



## General Assembly

Distr.  
GENERAL

A/AC.96/825/Part I/1  
29 August 1994

Original: ENGLISH

---

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE  
HIGH COMMISSIONER'S PROGRAMME

Forty-fifth session

UNHCR ACTIVITIES FINANCED BY VOLUNTARY FUNDS:  
REPORT FOR 1993-1994 AND PROPOSED PROGRAMMES AND  
BUDGET FOR 1995

### PART I. AFRICA

Section 1 - Overview of Developments in Africa  
and Regional Special Programmes

(submitted by the High Commissioner)

GE.94-03505

## **I.1 OVERVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS IN AFRICA AND REGIONAL SPECIAL PROGRAMMES**

### **General Overview**

1. The year 1993 and the first quarter of 1994 witnessed the development of massive refugee crises in Burundi, Rwanda and Togo leading to the exodus of over one million persons. UNHCR and its partners have responded with emergency assistance, in each case under extremely difficult circumstances.
2. These disquieting events have, to some extent, been matched by more positive developments with regard to voluntary repatriation. The return of Mozambicans is in full swing, with 791,100 having returned by the end of 1993, and with some 500,000 more expected to have returned by the end of 1994. Notable in this repatriation operation is the attention given to areas of return through coordination of UNHCR's inputs in favour of returnees with those of other agencies in the context of the United Nations Office for Humanitarian Assistance Coordination (UNOHAC). Thus, it is hoped to ensure an enduring linkage between initial rehabilitation activities and longer-term development inputs to ensure a sustainable reintegration. Sustainability is a consistent theme running through the Office's repatriation operations in Africa.
3. Large scale voluntary repatriation programmes are being planned and implemented in the Horn of Africa where, taking advantage of the improved political climate, it is hoped that over one million refugees will be able to return home after, in some cases, decades of exile. In the period under review, over 280,000 persons have repatriated to Somalia, Eritrea and Ethiopia. However, unlike Mozambique, measures to ensure the sustainability of repatriation are not as well developed, although a promising structure exists in Eritrea. Local initiatives such as the cross-mandate programme in Ethiopia do, however, offer good lessons and potential for replication elsewhere in the region.
4. The threat of food shortages and famine in 1994 looms over many parts of Africa, particularly the Horn. The extent of the problem has been well documented and considerable resources mobilized to respond to it. It remains to be seen to what extent this problem, interacting with fragile economic and social infrastructures, will slow down the pace of repatriation, or engender new migrations.
5. Throughout the continent, African countries continued to admit and grant asylum to refugees, and to meet their basic protection requirements. In general, persons seeking safety in another country have not been rejected at frontiers and the right not to be returned forcibly to danger has been respected.
6. However, in the period under review, the burdens and challenges of observing these legal obligations on a humanitarian basis continued to be felt. The admission into the United Republic of Tanzania of some 250,000 refugees from Rwanda in a matter of days was a case in point. It was possible to grant asylum to this massive number of refugees only by accepting the heaviest strains on the local infrastructure: economic activities in the refugee hosting communities were

adversely affected as local food and commercial resources were exhausted to save and sustain the lives of refugees; natural resources were severely depleted in the desperate search for wood for fuel and shelter; public health was endangered as available sanitation facilities, potable water and medical service were outstripped by needs; and the central, provincial and local management capabilities of the Government were stretched to the limit. Nonetheless, there was no hesitation in extending these facilities to asylum-seekers.

7. The tragic developments which took place in both Burundi and Rwanda placed the safety of entire cross-sections of populations, including refugees, returnees and internally displaced persons, at great risk. In both countries, the almost total breakdown of law and order made flight to other countries the only viable option to those who had survived slaughter.

8. In the past, UNHCR has underlined the importance of responding to the humanitarian needs of internally displaced persons. It has increasingly shown its readiness to concern itself with their situation and has provided humanitarian assistance to them according to criteria of which the Executive Committee is aware. The above-mentioned events have underscored both the importance of these actions and the need for the international community to elaborate a system that will ensure the effective protection of all populations in situations such as Rwanda, thereby contributing to the prevention of refugee flows and the safeguarding of lives. In this way, the continued importance of the institution of asylum, refugee law and the mandate of UNHCR in protecting those who are forced to flee would be supplemented by a comprehensive system of protection for all populations that may be placed in danger.

9. In other parts of the continent, security considerations have posed the greatest constraint to more effective refugee protection. More and more refugee flows are taking place in circumstances of violence in which weapons circulate freely. While most of the refugees are not involved in this dangerous traffic, in several refugee-hosting areas, lawlessness constitutes a danger to the local population, the refugees themselves, government officials and humanitarian organization personnel. The measures which Governments feel obliged to take in these circumstances to restore or ensure security, law and order may not always be consistent with refugee protection and standards of treatment.

10. As a result of these and other factors, the Office continued to be concerned about the arrest and detention of asylum-seekers and refugees without charge or trial which occurred in a number of countries. While in detention, several refugees were reported to have suffered serious violations of their human rights and to their physical integrity. There were also instances where their freedom of movement was severely restricted. Difficulty continued to be experienced by asylum-seekers who had crossed more than one country before lodging their asylum claims, since more and more countries are strictly implementing a 'first country of asylum' principle. Finally, an unacceptably high number of refugee women and girls were subjected to violations of their physical and social integrity through rape and other offenses.

11. The above-mentioned interconnection between refugee protection and other political, social and economic factors continued to preoccupy UNHCR, the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and the Governments involved. The main concern

has been that refugees are protected while due regard is also paid to the legitimate interest of States.

12. Advantage will be taken of the 25th anniversary of the adoption of the 1969 OAU Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa and the 20th year since its entry into force to examine more closely these and other issues. As one commemorative activity, the OAU General Secretariat and UNHCR are jointly organizing a Symposium on African refugee issues, problems and challenges, to be held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 5 to 7 September 1994. The symposium is expected to be attended by representatives of OAU Member States, UNHCR Executive Committee Member States, relevant United Nations organizations, other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) active in the humanitarian and human rights fields, as well as academics. The symposium will review the contribution that the OAU Convention has made to refugee protection and solutions in Africa and examine ways for its more effective implementation. It will also consider and make appropriate recommendations on the root causes of refugee crises and other forced population displacements in Africa; the protection and provision of assistance to refugees, returnees and internally displaced persons; as well as the promotion of comprehensive and effective solutions at the national, regional and international levels.

#### West Africa

13. During the reporting period, the number of refugees in the West Africa increased by at least 50 per cent. Continued insecurity in Liberia and Sierra Leone forced nationals of both countries to seek asylum on either side of their border, whilst others were compelled to cross into Côte d'Ivoire and Guinea. Communal violence, which erupted between two ethnic groups into northern Ghana in the first quarter of 1994, culminated in an exodus of some 10,000 into northern Togo.

14. The devaluation of the Communauté Franco-Africaine (CFA) franc by 50 per cent in January 1994 resulted in widespread civil unrest and exacerbated the security situation in all countries in the sub-region affected by this measure. It is anticipated that the situation will improve with the pledges of the Bretton Woods institutions and other donors to take measures to mitigate the effects of the devaluation.

15. Several countries in the sub-region continued their efforts to adopt or return to democratic rule. During the reporting period elections were held in four countries.

16. Attempts to find a peaceful and lasting solution to the Liberian problem, through the implementation of the Cotonou Agreement, continued. On the political side notable progress was achieved through the full installation of the Council of State of the Liberian National Transitional Government and the confirmation of three of the key cabinet portfolios by the Transitional Legislative Assembly. Elections are now set for 7 September 1994. The United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (UNOMIL) team of 363 was fully deployed. The Security Council has now extended the mandate of UNOMIL until 22 October 1994. Reinforcement for the expanded Economic Community of West African States Monitoring Group (ECOMOG) was also provided, yet the pace of demobilization has been very slow. The emergence of

new factions, and continued fighting among and within warring groups only served to impede the full implementation of the Agreement and worsen the security situation.

17. The deteriorating security situation inside Liberia forced UNHCR and its partners to suspend relief activities for Sierra Leonean refugees in Upper Lofa county in December 1993. To date, activities have not yet resumed. UNHCR still does not have access to the Sierra Leonean refugees in Cape Mont and Bomi counties.

18. The security situation inside Sierra Leone also deteriorated during the reporting period, causing further displacement of the local population and returnees who were already living in overcrowded camps.

19. These developments have dashed all hopes for a mass organized repatriation to either Liberia or Sierra Leone during the course of 1994. UNHCR will, nonetheless, continue to provide assistance to the limited numbers of spontaneous returnees. In 1993, UNHCR assisted some 4,900 Sierra Leoneans and 161 Liberians to repatriate to their respective countries. UNHCR's country plans for the repatriation of Liberian and Sierra Leonean refugees are being revised.

20. Despite the convening of presidential and legislative elections, the situation in Togo did not improve sufficiently for UNHCR to be able to promote the voluntary repatriation of Togolese refugees from Benin and Ghana. UNHCR will continue to provide care and maintenance assistance to refugees in both countries.

21. As a large proportion of returnees and refugees are mixed with internally displaced persons in Liberia and Sierra Leone, UNHCR has been providing limited assistance to this last group.

22. The low rate of implementation of the 'Pacte Nationale' and growing insecurity in northern Mali have hampered the prospects for an organized repatriation programme. Organized repatriation of Malian Tuaregs from Mauritania, Algeria, and Burkina Faso may not take place this year. Nonetheless, a tripartite agreement between UNHCR and the Governments of Mali and Mauritania was signed in January 1994.

23. West Africa witnessed two new refugee crises during the first quarter of 1994. Ethnic clashes in northern Ghana forced some 10,000 Ghanaian refugees to cross the border into northern Togo, and caused the complete destruction of over 300 villages which resulted in the internal displacement of 150,000 persons. UNHCR mounted an operation to provide emergency relief assistance for a six-month period in Togo. At the request of the Ghanaian Government, UNHCR, in furtherance of its strategy of prevention, is contributing to the overall effort for assistance to the internally displaced in Togo. During the same period, about 1,000 refugees crossed from Cameroon into Borno State, Nigeria.

#### Central Africa

24. In 1993, the continuing war in Angola made it difficult for United Nations agencies, including UNHCR, to deliver assistance to the affected populations as planned. However, despite the resultant widespread insecurity, UNHCR, in line with the High Commissioner's March 1993 decision to extend assistance to internally displaced persons, managed to deliver some assistance to 112,000 returnees and

88,000 internally displaced persons in the returnee areas. The efforts undertaken by the Secretary-General's Special Envoy made it possible, as from the end of September 1993, for United Nations agencies to have access to all areas of the country, thus enabling the delivery of assistance to needy populations. Since January 1994, UNHCR has been continuing the provision of assistance to returnees and internally displaced persons and reinforcing its presence in the country.

25. The ongoing peace negotiations in Lusaka, Zambia, between the Government and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) under the auspices of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General could determine the country's future political situation. The implementation of UNHCR's 1994 assistance programme for which an amount of \$ 9.4 million was included in the February 1994 inter-agency consolidated Appeal for Angola (since revised to \$ 10.2 million), will depend on the successful conclusion of the peace talks in Lusaka.

26. There are close to 11,000 Zairian refugees living in six different provinces in Angola. Owing to the prevailing situation, most of them had expressed their wish to go home. However, a large-scale organized repatriation operation cannot take place as the situation in Zaire remains precarious.

27. It has been decided to scale down UNHCR's presence in Cameroon at the end of 1994. Activities pertaining to refugees in Cameroon will be under the responsibility of the Regional Office for Central Africa in Kinshasa, with UNHCR project staff supervised by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Yaounde.

28. During 1993, continued political unrest in the southern parts of both Chad and the Sudan brought an influx of 19,468 Chadians and 5,581 Sudanese to the Central African Republic. An emergency programme was set up for Chadians at Boubou settlement, which, in 1994, was continued under care and maintenance assistance. In the first quarter of 1994, Bangui hosted negotiations between the Government of Chad and the leaders of the armed opposition with a view to possible repatriation.

29. The United Republic of Tanzania, which has received Mozambican refugees over the years with a major influx in the mid-1980s, expects to repatriate nearly 17,000 Mozambicans from the Lukuyu settlement during 1994. Many of those settled in the border areas have already begun to return home spontaneously. The democratic elections held in Burundi in June 1993 encouraged many of the old caseload of Burundi refugees to register for voluntary repatriation, and some 8,000 had returned to Burundi prior to the attempted coup on 21 October 1993. However, the tragic events which followed brought a new influx of 300,000 refugees to the north-western part of the United Republic of Tanzania, for whom a large-scale emergency operation was established. By February 1994, many had returned home and some settled with their compatriots in the border area, bringing the planning figure for Burundi refugees needing assistance to some 60,000. However, the killing of the Presidents of Burundi and Rwanda on 6 April 1994 triggered a new exodus of an average of 100-150 refugees per day crossing the Tanzanian border from Burundi. By the end of May, the outbreak of ethnic violence in Rwanda and the renewed civil war had also brought an estimated 370,000 Rwandese refugees to the same region of the United Republic of Tanzania, for whom emergency response measures have been undertaken.

30. Ethnic violence in both Burundi and Rwanda has also caused a large influx of refugees into Kivu province, Zaire. By the end of May 1994, it was estimated that more than 101,000 Burundi refugees and 11,000 Rwandese were being assisted under the emergency operation. The general instability in Zaire, particularly in Haut-Zaire, where UNHCR was assisting nearly 101,000 Sudanese and 17,000 Ugandan refugees, has made programme implementation troublesome, and has required staff to operate from the other side of the Ugandan border in Arua. Some 5,000 new arrivals from Sudan were accommodated at Biringi on new land allotted by the Government. The lack of a peaceful outcome to the negotiations between the Government of Angola and UNITA has handicapped preparations for the repatriation of Angolan refugees from Zaire, making it necessary to continue assisting them in both Bas-Zaire and Shaba province. Assistance has continued to be provided to some 4,000 Angolans from Cabinda in Pointe Noire, Congo, where an additional site has been allotted for new arrivals.

31. Despite the conclusion of the Arusha Peace Agreement in August 1993 between the Government of Rwanda and the Rwandese Patriotic Front as well as the temporary achievement of reconciliation, peace and tranquillity in Burundi, the outbreak of ethnic conflicts in the two countries led to massive external and internal population displacements. The report on these events and measures undertaken by UNHCR are covered below under the section entitled Burundi and Rwanda Emergency Operation.

#### Horn of Africa and East Africa

32. The United Nations intervention in Somalia managed to attenuate the major humanitarian crisis which characterized most of 1993. During 1993, UNHCR extended the cross-border operation from Kenya into the neighbouring region of Somalia from where some 80 percent of the Somali refugees in Kenya originated. The programme had two objectives. Firstly, to avert an outflow of refugees by providing the necessary economic security in Somalia for Somalis to remain at home rather than seek support in exile, and secondly, to create the necessary preconditions for Somalis to repatriate. The programme was successful in meeting both objectives - the outflow from Somalia had dwindled to virtually nothing by the latter part of 1993, and some 90,000 Somalis have been able to return home.

33. Politically, the situation in Somalia at this juncture remains uncertain. Talks in Nairobi between prominent political actors laid down a framework for political reconciliation but have not yet translated into detailed discussion and implementation on the ground. Should the reconciliation talks proceed smoothly, considerable potential exists for the resumption of repatriation from Kenya. Such talks must succeed if the interest of the international community, as represented by the Somalia Aid Coordination Body (SACB), is to be translated into reconstruction and development assistance. In January 1994, the United Nations Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM II) on behalf of SACB proposed a six-month plan of action aimed at initiating such assistance. This function has since been transferred to UNDP, who will take over from UNOSOM II and develop activities through the United Nations Development Office (UNDO).

34. UNHCR believes that rehabilitation and development activities should favour the areas to which refugees have successfully repatriated. Voluntary repatriation in itself is an indication of security and consensus in the region of return, and

that return should be consolidated and sustained. More specifically, the resumption of development assistance will contribute to the further return of refugees to stability.

35. In North-West Somalia, 1993 and 1994 saw the security situation improve considerably. In March 1993 UNHCR re-established a presence in Hargeisa and since that time has been developing, in coordination with the authorities and other agencies, a variety of rehabilitation and recovery activities aimed at enhancing the capacity of communities to absorb returnees from Ethiopia and Djibouti.

36. De-mining and demobilization remain major impediments to repatriation to North-West Somalia. UNHCR was active in promoting de-mining activities during 1993. However, in January 1994 this responsibility was handed over to UNOSOM II. As regards demobilization, attention is now focused upon a project to demobilize heavy weapon militia teams. By demobilizing this group and removing heavy weaponry from the community, security will be further enhanced, thereby improving the prospects for voluntary repatriation.

37. Furthermore, it is hoped that peace and reconciliation conferences in North-West Somalia will remove remaining political and other obstacles to repatriation, particularly to those areas where territorial disputes complicate matters.

38. During the period under review, some 44,000 Ethiopians returned to Ethiopia from refugee camps in northern Kenya, thus drawing that refugee situation to close, and some 23,000 from the Sudan. UNHCR is assisting their reintegration within the context of the cross-mandate approach of various agencies. During the course of 1994, it is anticipated that a further 20,000 Ethiopians will repatriate from the Sudan.

39. There was little progress in Djibouti in the planned repatriation of some 10,000 Ethiopians who, although already screened and cleared by the Ethiopian authorities, have not yet been given the green light to return. Similarly, some 17,400 Somalis from North-West Somalia remained in camps benefiting from care and maintenance assistance. UNHCR has begun to relocate in camps a further 25,000 Ethiopians and Somalis currently living mainly in the capital city. However, the main objective remains repatriation and it is hoped that the planned North-West Somalia reconciliation conference will clear remaining obstacles to return.

40. In Kenya, the influx of Somali and Ethiopian refugees virtually ceased, with significant numbers from both groups having repatriated. Sudanese refugees, however, continued to arrive and now number some 40,000. A particular feature of this group is the large number of unaccompanied youths and minors. For the Somali caseload repatriation has enabled the closure and consolidation of camps. The camps in Habaswein, Mandera and El Wak are already closed, and Liboi is to close shortly. Repatriation and enumeration has reduced the Somali planning figure from 400,000 to 220,000.

41. Refugee women and girls are frequent victims of rape in the Somali camps in Kenya and surrounding region -- some 300 cases were reported in 1993. During 1993 UNHCR developed a special programme for women victims of violence which took steps to secure their physical protection through the fencing off of compounds and the

provision of legal, medical and psychological counselling and treatment to them. Security equipment such as radios, vehicles etc. have also been provided to the police force to supplement other assistance designed to increase their ability to respond to security problems. As a result of the programme, such attacks against women have declined markedly.

42. In view of the limited donor response to the Department of Humanitarian Affairs (DHA) Programme for Refugees Reintegration and Rehabilitation of Resettlement Areas in Eritrea (PROFERI), which foresees the repatriation and reintegration of some 500,000 Eritreans from the Sudan over a three-year period, the Government of Eritrea decided to embark on a pilot project for the return and integration of 20,000 Eritreans from the Sudan. In December 1993 UNHCR participated in a UNDP-led mission to prepare the plan of operations for this project. UNHCR reiterated its commitment to take responsibility for the repatriation, reception and initial integration components of the project and to include a number of quick impact projects (QIPs) to facilitate the integration of returnees.

43. It is expected that the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of Eritrea and UNHCR will encourage the repatriation of Eritrean refugees in the Sudan. The pilot programme is anticipated to commence after the rains in September this year.

44. The situation in Uganda with respect to refugee influxes is precarious. Over 200,000 Sudanese refugees, many of whom are direct victims of military activities in south Sudan, have sought asylum. The Ugandan authorities have offered additional land for transit and resettlement sites to disperse the caseload into more manageable groups. The situation in the Sudan and its effect on civilians is well known. Less well known is the possible effect of events developing in Zaire, where lack of effective government and sporadic lawlessness may lead to a humanitarian crisis. While events in Rwanda did not affect Uganda as dramatically as they did other countries in the region, Uganda's border with Rwanda remains an area of uncertainty. Significant funding will be required to cover the movement of the refugees to the newly-identified sites as well as to cover costs of setting up basic infrastructure. Ugandan refugees in Zaire have expressed their wish to repatriate and plans are now advanced to repatriate 10,000 in 1994 out of a caseload of 20,000.

#### Southern Africa

45. A Basic Agreement was signed between the Government of South Africa and UNHCR on 6 September 1993. The Agreement created the necessary conditions for UNHCR involvement in providing protection to genuine asylum-seekers and promoting the repatriation of those Mozambicans deemed to be of concern to the Office. As a result, a tripartite agreement providing for the orderly and voluntary repatriation of Mozambican refugees was concluded between the Governments of South Africa and Mozambique, and UNHCR, on 15 September 1993. Similar agreements were also signed, in 1993, between the Government of Mozambique and the Governments of Swaziland, Zimbabwe, Zambia and the United Republic of Tanzania in 1993. The Tripartite Agreement with Malawi was signed in 1988.

46. A status determination exercise amongst Mozambicans in South Africa was carried out in November 1993. A joint Government/UNHCR/NGO team conducted a repatriation needs assessment of most refugee hosting areas in north-eastern Transvaal and Winterveld. It is anticipated that close to 250,000 Mozambican refugees could require UNHCR assistance to repatriate. The planned organized repatriation of 100,000 refugees during 1994 started in January. By April 1994 over 5,000 had repatriated.

47. The spontaneous repatriation of over 400,000 refugees from Malawi has had an impact on the programmes in both Malawi and Mozambique. The introduction of pluralism in Malawi has ushered in positive changes. The dismantling of laws prohibiting certain religious practices, abolishment of detention without trial and the referendum held in the first part of 1993 are among the positive developments in Malawi during 1993 and the first quarter of 1994.

48. In Zimbabwe, some 135,000 Mozambican refugees were settled in five camps. During 1993, 10,000 refugees repatriated in organized convoys and some spontaneous returns were also noted. In 1994 it is planned to repatriate a further 90,000, and the remaining refugees are expected to return in 1995.

49. From Zambia 2,500 Mozambicans repatriated in late 1993. The target for 1994 is an organized repatriation of 18,000 refugees. As Mozambicans are largely self-sufficient through food production in agricultural settlements, it is anticipated that repatriation will commence after the crop harvest in July 1994.

50. Some 24,000 returnees, who arrived in organized convoys, mainly from Swaziland, Zimbabwe and Zambia, had been assisted to reintegrate by the middle of December 1993. At the same time, UNHCR continued to expand its field presence in returnee districts in Mozambique so as to monitor the repatriation process and take appropriate action to facilitate the reintegration of returnees in close cooperation with UNOHAC. By April 1994, the Government had registered over 880,000 returnees since the peace accord was signed.

51. Under the regionalization concept it is expected that a UNHCR Regional Office for Southern Africa will be established on 1 August 1994 covering South Africa, Botswana, Namibia, Lesotho and Swaziland. As from 1 January 1995, it is proposed that the Branch Offices in Botswana and Swaziland and the UNHCR Offices in Namibia and Lesotho will be changed into Liaison Offices.

#### Regional Special Programmes

##### Mozambique Repatriation

52. Since the General Peace Agreement was signed in October 1992 peace has gradually been restored to Mozambique and the number of returnees has increased steadily. By April 1994, more than 880,000 Mozambicans had returned home, mainly to the provinces of Tete, Manica, Sofala and Zambezia. A large majority of refugees repatriating from Malawi returned spontaneously.

53. A Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of Mozambique and UNHCR was signed on 16 March 1993, laying the basic framework for the repatriation operation involving six countries of asylum (Malawi, South Africa, Swaziland, the

United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe). Agreements establishing Tripartite Commissions to oversee repatriation activities were also signed between Mozambique, UNHCR and the Governments of all six countries.

54. In April 1993 UNHCR finalized its three-year Plan of Operation for the repatriation and reintegration of more than 1.5 million Mozambican refugees, at a total estimated cost of \$ 203.4 million, of which it was estimated \$ 54.8 million would be required in 1993 (this does not include those refugees who may have settled spontaneously in countries such as Zimbabwe and the United Republic of Tanzania). In order to finance this special operation UNHCR launched an appeal for funds in May 1993. By the end of 1993, contributions from donors amounted to \$ 51.5 million. In 1994, it was estimated initially that an amount of \$ 100.2 million would be required by UNHCR for the repatriation and reintegration operation.

55. As of mid-1993 UNHCR increased staff, financial and material resources needed for repatriation and reintegration activities in the region. During the third quarter, UNHCR-organized repatriation began from Swaziland, Zimbabwe and Zambia.

56. Considerable momentum has been gained in the implementation of the peace agreement since the acceptance by all parties of the electoral law, (subsequently passed by Parliament) and the commencement of demobilization of Government and Resistência Nacional Mozambicana (RENAMO) forces. Consequently, UNHCR expects that in 1994 most of the refugees remaining in neighbouring countries may be able to return to Mozambique, many before the planting season next September. UNHCR therefore needs to accelerate the repatriation process and will have a 'window of opportunity' to do this between April when the 1994 harvest ends and September/October this year, when planting will commence and national elections are due to be held.

57. Experience gained in the preparatory phase of the operation in 1993 has led the office to adjust some of its planning assumptions. In particular, it is now recognized that the system of paying cash grants to refugees in order to encourage them to repatriate is not suitable for this operation. However, it is also felt that in the course of 1994 the potential for further major spontaneous return of refugees to Mozambique may be reduced and UNHCR will have to be more active in promoting repatriation. During 1994, it is planned, therefore, to undertake a major rehabilitation of access routes between Mozambique and countries of asylum, such as Malawi, and to make transport available to refugees, while at the same time allowing them to choose the desired date of repatriation.

58. In 1993, returnees in Mozambique were provided with food rations. This normally will last for about one year after return, during which time the refugees should, with some assistance, reach self-sufficiency in their own food production. In order to enhance the distribution and monitoring of food, the Government, UNHCR and the World Food Programme (WFP) delegated some distribution activities in 1993 to various NGOs, with whom agreements were signed. In this way, NGOs have been able to strengthen the existing distribution mechanisms which were established by the Departamento de Prevenção e Combate as Calamidades Naturais (DPCCN), the governmental logistics agency.

59. In 1993, returnees received tools to rebuild their homes and prepare land for cultivation. Seeds were also made available by UNHCR and other organizations for the 1993/94 agricultural season which started last October. All the seed and tool kits were given in the context of a nation-wide distribution programme developed by UNOHAC for all needy groups, whether internally displaced or returnees from outside the country. In total, before mid-October 1993, UNHCR had provided some 84,000 seeds and tool kits. In addition, as part of the overall United Nations programme, UNHCR provided plastic sheeting, jerrycans for drinking water and family tents.

60. De-mining of major repatriation routes is being undertaken under a programme supervised by UNOHAC and an important mine awareness training programme has been developed by UNHCR as part of its mass information campaign.

61. During the first few months of 1994, the repatriation from Swaziland proceeded very smoothly, and by June this year most of the refugees will have repatriated. From Zimbabwe, refugees are now being repatriated to Gaza, Manica and Tete provinces and it seems likely that the objective of repatriating up to 90,000 persons in 1994 can be achieved. Organized repatriation from Zambia is expected to recommence in July 1994 following a trial movement of some 2,400 in 1993. Although repatriation from the United Republic of Tanzania has not yet started, preparatory activities are at an advanced stage and the completion of the repatriation of refugees from these two countries in 1994 is an achievable objective.

62. The organized repatriation of Mozambican Refugees from South Africa started in early 1994, and by April 1994 over 5,200 Mozambican refugees had repatriated.

63. The spontaneous return of refugees from Malawi continues. The practice of providing transport to those who are vulnerable or who are too far from home to get there by walking has led to an acceleration of repatriation from Malawi. It is now expected that some 300,000 persons will repatriate in 1994.

#### **Horn of Africa**

64. In early 1992 the Special Emergency Programme for the Horn of Africa (SEPHA), following a detailed and thorough analysis of a wide range of humanitarian concerns, launched a consolidated inter-agency appeal for funds. Eight United Nations agencies were involved in a broad range of programmes budgeted at over \$ 1 billion. UNHCR's portion, covering needs in Ethiopia, Eritrea, the Sudan, Somalia, Djibouti and Kenya, was budgeted at some \$ 134 million. However, in early 1992 needs in Somalia, while major, were just a shadow of what would be required in a few months time.

65. Donor response to UNHCR in 1992 and 1993 was generally good, although less so for some of the indispensable and complementary programmes, e.g. the facilitation of food security. Thus two years on, the region faces yet again major food deficits. Inevitably the events in Somalia made unanticipated fresh demands upon financial, material and staff resources.

66. With few exceptions UNHCR and agency staff had to work, plan and implement programmes in situations of great hardship and even greater insecurity. On several occasions offices in the cross-border programme in Somalia had to be vacated due to grave threats to personnel. One UNHCR staff member lost his life in 1994, other

staff were injured by mines, staff have been hijacked, and soldiers working with UNOSOM II and staff with voluntary agencies have been killed. Security considerations in parts of Ethiopia have also, at times, interrupted programme delivery.

67. In spite of this difficult background considerable progress towards objectives has been achieved. From Kenya all but 1,000 Ethiopian refugees have been repatriated and the UNHCR Offices in Walda and Banissa have been closed. In all some 60,000 Ethiopians have returned home. Some 90,000 Somali refugees have repatriated to date. The cross-border programme activity developed, support activities in home areas - 360 QIPs to date - to both absorb the returnees and to remove the need to seek refuge in Kenya. As a result of repatriation, camp closure and camp consolidation has been possible. Thirteen Somali camps have been reduced to ten with the closure of Habaswein, El Wak and Mandera. Liboi camp is scheduled to close by the end of June.

68. The Somali population in Kenya is now 220,000 and UNHCR plans to repatriate up to 50,000 during the remainder of 1994.

69. Fulfilment of these objectives depends upon the success or otherwise of inter-clan reconciliation talks in Kismayo, Mogadishu and other areas, which are yet to commence in a meaningful way. It also depends upon the extent of donor support for the cross-border operation, which is at an all time low. However, in the expectation that objectives can be met in full or in part, UNHCR is refocusing its human and material resources from the Gedo region of Somalia, where voluntary repatriation has been successfully implemented, towards the middle and lower Juba regions.

70. UNHCR re-established its presence in North-West Somalia in March 1993 and, in cooperation with Government, United Nations and NGOs, has been laying a foundation of community assistance to benefit the estimated 300,000 persons who returned spontaneously over the past two to three years and to prepare the ground for the reabsorption of some 200,000 from Ethiopia and some 15,000 from Djibouti as well as approximately 30,000 from Yemen and various countries in the Horn of Africa. No organized repatriation has yet been given the green light by the North-West Somali authorities, who point to the general fragility of the socio-economic infrastructure as well as the particular problems of de-mining and demobilization.

71. With some 170 QIPs either completed or at various stages of implementation, in addition to the programmes of other agencies, UNHCR is of the view that further inputs should await the return of refugees to enable a more focused and particular response to the needs that will be demonstrated. With regard to de-mining, the UNHCR programme removed 30,000 pieces of explosives, mines and other ordnance during 1993 and handed over the main responsibility to UNOSOM II in January 1994. However, UNHCR continues to play a role in mine education awareness. It is now expected that UNDP and the German Agency for Technical Cooperation (GTZ) will take a more prominent role in demobilization, which they already do to a limited extent. UNHCR contributed tents and other relief materials to encourage the development of this project.

72. Land/property disputes are an obstacle to repatriation to the North-West Somalia, but this issue is expected to be resolved during elders' conferences in June 1994.

73. Such disputes are felt to be the major drawback to repatriation from Djibouti. As space and facilities permit, Somalis from Djibouti-Ville and other urban areas are being transferred to the camps. Some 10,000 Ethiopians, already screened by their authorities, are still awaiting the green light to go home. Repatriation of both Ethiopians and Somalis from Djibouti is expected to commence in the latter part of 1994.

74. The Government of Ethiopia, with the assistance of UNHCR and other agencies, continues the process of reabsorbing the returnees from Somalia, as well as demobilized soldiers and displaced persons. Included now are the 60,000 returnees from Kenya who arrived in 1993 and early 1994. Many returnees from Somalia congregated in the eastern region, where camps for Somali refugees are located and are thus difficult to distinguish from the refugee caseload. Differentiating between different caseloads in the eastern camps is now a major objective of the Government and UNHCR.

75. Some 13,000 Ethiopians repatriated from the Sudan in 1993 and another 10,000 by the second quarter of 1994. A further 20,000 are expected to return after rains in the latter part of 1994, leaving approximately 20,000 to be repatriated in 1995 to complete the repatriation of Ethiopians in camps.

76. In addition to implementing Ethiopian repatriation, UNHCR and the Sudanese authorities are preparing for the return of Eritreans. According to the Government of Eritrea some 88,000 repatriated spontaneously but 245,000 are waiting in camps in the Sudan with at least a further 100,000 living outside camps. Repatriation to Eritrea was planned within the framework of PROFERI. However, due to lack of donor response, the authorities are planning a scaled-down pilot project for 20,000 persons. One obstacle to initiating the repatriation has now been removed with the conclusion of a Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of Eritrea and the UNHCR. The onset of the rains will delay the repatriation until the third quarter for 1994 but, in the meantime, the Eritrean authorities have begun constructing reception facilities. The repatriation operation is projected over a three-year period.

#### Burundi and Rwanda Emergency Operation

##### Burundi Emergency

77. Severe ethnic conflicts in 1972, 1987, 1988, and 1991 had forced several hundred thousand Burundi refugees to seek asylum in Rwanda, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zaire. In 1993, Burundi was once again victim of a further, tragic upheaval.

78. Prior to the attempted coup and the killing of senior government Officials on 21 October 1993, Burundi had progressed in the building of democratic national institutions and the promotion of national reconciliation. This process culminated in elections in June 1993, and gave rise to hope that years of political rivalry and conflict had come to an end.

79. The assassination of President Ndadaye, and several ministers and government officials led to a widespread outburst of political and ethnic violence, mostly in rural areas and particularly in the north and east of the country. As at 1 November 1993, an estimated 273,000 persons had sought refuge in Rwanda, 245,000 in the United Republic of Tanzania and up to 60,000 in Zaire. The total of 578,000 represents nearly 10 per cent of the population of Burundi. The majority of the refugees are of Hutu origin. Some 80 per cent are women, children and elderly persons.

80. In Rwanda, most of the refugees were located in the southern part of the country in the five prefectures of Butare, Kigali, Gikongoro, Kibungo, and Cyangugu. In the United Republic of Tanzania, the majority of the refugees are located in the north-west, in the Kigoma region, mainly in the areas of Kasulu and Kagera. In Zaire, most had fled to Uvira region. In Burundi itself, many thousands of people have been displaced, including a number of refugees, mainly of Rwandese origin, who had been living in the north and east of the country, as well as in Bujumbura, for nearly 30 years.

81. UNHCR has taken prompt action, and Emergency Response Officers, aided by staff from offices in the region, made an initial assessment of urgent needs in Rwanda. Three Emergency Response Teams, comprising a total of 25 persons, went by special flight to Rwanda, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zaire to assess needs and organize the initial operational response. UNHCR worked with other United Nations agencies in the area, including WFP, UNDP, UNICEF, and WHO, to ensure that all sectors were covered. WFP pledged to supply the food needs for the Burundi refugees in Rwanda and the United Republic of Tanzania from November 1993 to July 1994. The total tonnage pledged was 89,000 at a cost of \$ 22.5 million. In Zaire, WFP exceptionally authorized the local purchase of food through UNHCR. NGOs such as the International Federation of Red Cross and the Red Crescent Societies and Médecins sans Frontières (MSF) (Belgium, France and the Netherlands), already present in the three countries of asylum, started working immediately, particularly in shelter and health activities. Other NGOs were requested to participate in the relief programme as needed.

82. In addition of the placement of personnel, UNHCR flew in immediate relief items including vehicles, medical kits, field kits, telecommunications equipment and shelter materials. To cover the costs of initial relief measures, UNHCR resorted to its Emergency Fund for \$ 7.9 million. In view of the large quantities of relief items which had to be procured internationally, donor participation in providing air freight capacity was a most welcome contribution to help reduce the freight costs involved.

83. UNHCR issued a Special Appeal in November 1993. It was estimated that at least \$ 17 million would be needed for the first three months in order to cover the immediate supply of relief items and strengthen the staff in the region. In Burundi, UNHCR was also concerned with the protection of and assistance to displaced refugees of non-Burundi origin.

84. The election of President Ntaryamira on 13 January 1994, the beginning of the planting season and, in the United Republic of Tanzania, the beginning of transfers of refugees to camps situated more inland, encouraged many refugees to return spontaneously to Burundi mainly from the United Republic of Tanzania. UNHCR did

not promote voluntary repatriation since the security situation in Burundi did not provide the necessary guarantees for a safe and dignified return. However, by the end of February 1994, some 285,000 refugees had returned spontaneously to Burundi.

## **Rwanda Emergency**

### **Overview**

85. Following the plane crash at Kigali airport on 6 April 1994 that killed both the Rwandese and Burundi Presidents, Rwanda once again went through the traumatic experience of political and inter-ethnic violence, in which many thousands of people were killed. The deaths of the President and Prime Minister and the state of generalized violence and turmoil that ensued resulted in the evacuation of most of the staff of the United Nations agencies and humanitarian NGOs. The scope and character of the massacres in Rwanda remain a major concern for UNHCR and the Governments of the United Republic of Tanzania, Burundi, Zaire and Uganda, which have been obliged to grant asylum to large numbers of Rwandese refugees.

### **Refugee population**

86. By June 1994, approximately 514,000 Rwandese had sought refuge in neighbouring countries (Burundi, the United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda, Zaire). This number was still increasing at a rate of a few thousand persons per week fleeing into the United Republic of Tanzania. The majority of the refugees are farmers from border provinces. There are relatively few civil servants or professionals. Several students with their teachers also crossed the borders.

### **Returnee population**

87. The crisis situation in Rwanda caused the return of the majority of the Burundi refugees from that country. It is estimated that as of June 1994 only some 60,000 Burundi refugees remain in Rwanda. This, together with the large spontaneous returnee movement from the United Republic of Tanzania at the beginning of the year, necessitated the development of a large returnee assistance programme inside Burundi.

### **Asylum and Security**

88. The Governments of Burundi, the United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda and Zaire have traditionally applied liberal and generous asylum policies. Despite the heavy burden, the limited resources to support government efforts to help refugees as well as the volatile security situation in some of the refugee camps, it is hoped that these countries will continue to keep their borders open. In order to permit them to fulfil their obligations, the international community needs to provide them with the necessary assistance and support.

89. Following security incidents in Benaco camp, the Tanzanian authorities are strengthening measures to protect UNHCR and other humanitarian workers. Measures being taken to relieve congestion in the camp sites should also improve security.

### Emergency response and implementation arrangements

90. Early warning signals from Rwanda enabled UNHCR to undertake appropriate preparatory measures by deploying three emergency response teams and pre-positioning goods to the region starting mid-April 1994.

91. In close cooperation with DHA and other agencies such as WFP, the International Organizations for Migration (IOM), UNDP, United Nations Volunteers (UNV), UNICEF and WHO, UNHCR is now carrying out on a massive emergency assistance operation covering Burundi, the United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda and Zaire. As in other emergency operations, the early presence and involvement of numerous NGOs have been crucial to the response. Nevertheless, despite all efforts, logistics remain problematic. The impact of the very large numbers of refugees on the environment is a matter of concern and UNHCR is examining the measures necessary to ameliorate the situation.

### Budget and Funding

92. On 9 May 1994, UNHCR issued an emergency appeal for \$ 56.7 million to cover the initial cost of operations in the region for a three-month period. With the numbers of refugees rapidly increasing, revised requirements to mid-July totaled \$ 74.6 million as of mid-June. While donor response has been generous, substantial additional funding will be needed once the requirements for the remainder of the year have been assessed and presented to the donors.

### Assistance Measures

#### Food

93. WFP pledged food assistance for the Rwandese refugees in the Ngara and Karagwe regions of the United Republic of Tanzania from 1 May 1994 for an initial period of three months. A total of 19,531 metric tons of food worth some \$ 9 million was pledged. Likewise, WFP has agreed to provide basic food for the Rwandese refugees in Burundi, Uganda and Zaire.

#### Non-food

94. By early June 1994, UNHCR had delivered to the camps in the United Republic of Tanzania a total of 259,760 blankets, 80,000 kitchen sets, 183,217 jerrycans, 80,000 plastic sheets, 25,000 sleeping mats, 197 metric tons of soap, 225,000 metres of sanitary material, 20 prefabricated warehouses, 24 light vehicles and 22 cargo trucks. Most of these items were airlifted to Mwanza, the United Republic of Tanzania, by UNHCR and supporting Governments.

95. For the assistance programme in Burundi, 162,000 blankets, 35,000 kitchen sets, 60,000 jerrycans, 50,070 plastic sheets, 25,000 sleeping mats, five prefabricated warehouses and nine vehicles were being delivered. For Zaire, 11,000 blankets, 2,700 kitchen sets, 4,400 jerrycans and 10,600 plastic sheets were procured.

96. In view of the small influx in Uganda, limited quantities of relief items were procured which include 6,000 jerrycans, 540 plastic sheets, and 5,000 sleeping mats.

#### Transport/Logistics

97. In the United Republic of Tanzania, locally hired trucks transported relief items from Mwanza to Ngara. In Ngara ten EMERCOM trucks from the Russian Federation and twelve trucks provided by UNHCR from the fleet formerly used in Cambodia are delivering food and non-food items from the Benaco warehouse to the refugee sites. An additional 20 trucks are being purchased through EMERCOM. CARE is supervising the central warehouse in Benaco. In Burundi and Zaire, 29 UNHCR trucks under the management of GTZ are being utilised in the delivery of food and non-food items. The trucks are also being used in the transport of refugees and returnees. The Overseas Development Agency (ODA) provided equipment and personnel for off-loading aircraft delivering relief items to Mwanza.

#### Water

98. In Ngara, the United Republic of Tanzania, UNICEF has undertaken the drilling of boreholes, and water supply systems have been established through the combined efforts of OXFAM, MSF International and the Tanganyika Christian Refugee Service.

#### Health

99. According to reports by MSF-France, the crude mortality rate in Ngara remains low, at 0.51/10,000/day, and so far there are no signs of an outbreak of any epidemic. Meanwhile malaria and respiratory tract infections are the main causes of death. In general, the health situation in the other asylum countries is reported to be satisfactory and is similar to that of local populations.

#### Shelter and infrastructure

100. Refugees have already erected their own huts using grass and sticks which are covered by plastic sheets provided by UNHCR. Meanwhile, site development in the United Republic of Tanzania, which includes road construction as well as drainage of the camps, is estimated to cost \$ 2.3 million and is being implemented by an Italian company. In view of the large refugee population, particularly in Benaco Camp, UNHCR and the Tanzanian Government identified three additional suitable sites for refugee settlement.

#### Contingency planning

101. In view of the ongoing fighting in Rwanda, UNHCR had put in place a contingency plan to provide non-food items for up to one million Rwandese refugees. The procurement of relief items was already initiated and emergency staffing was lined up. Considering the relatively long leadtime needed to ship relief items to the concerned areas as well as the high cost of air-freighting goods, it was agreed that the Office would explore possibilities for local purchase and pre-position certain stocks close to those areas likely to receive refugees. In addition, WFP was requested to undertake a comparable exercise to mobilize a stockpile of basic food commodities.

102. The relief items which would be pre-positioned mainly in Entebbe, Uganda, and Kigoma, the United Republic of Tanzania, include blankets, plastic sheeting, kitchen sets, jerrycans and prefabricated warehouses. Logistics options were being analysed to determine other locations for storage of relief items. Meanwhile, Mwanza airport is being repaired by ODA in view of the extensive use by heavy aircraft delivering relief items destined for Ngara and Karagwe. An assessment on the use of Goma airport in Zaire by heavy aircraft was also undertaken.

#### Recent developments

103. On 13 July 1994 another major influx of Rwandese refugees streamed into north and south Kivu, Zaire. One week later it was estimated that some 1,700,000 new refugees had sought asylum in Zaire. The relief assistance programme in the region had to be rapidly expanded. At the time of writing the additional financial requirements to support this operation were being assessed and for presentation to donors later in July 1994.

#### Prevention and solutions

104. The High Commissioner has appointed a Special Envoy for the Burundi and Rwanda crises to assess UNHCR's activities in the region, report thereon and provide advice and guidance where appropriate. In addition, the UNHCR Special Envoy is expected to follow closely and complement all efforts in the region aimed at providing relief to the victims of the crises and at finding durable solutions to the ongoing conflicts as well as to support initiatives aimed at avoiding a further deterioration of the situation.

105. The UNHCR Special Envoy will liaise with the United Nations and other involved agencies, the OAU, Governments of the neighbouring and other interested countries, as well as NGOs. It is hoped that the role being played by the OAU in conflict resolution initiatives complemented by the concerted efforts of the international community will help to end the massive displacement of populations and will facilitate the repatriation of Rwandese and Burundi refugees.

**ANNEX I**  
**PROGRAMME SUPPORT & ADMINISTRATION (PSA) AND**  
**PROJECT PERSONNEL (PPE) EXPENDITURE FOR 1993**  
**(By country or area and object of expenditure, in thousands of United States dollars)**  
**AFRICA**

| COUNTRY<br>or AREA          | SOURCE<br>OF<br>FUNDS | CATEGORY OF COSTS |        |        | OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE |        |                      |                       |                         |        |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|------------------------|--------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------|
|                             |                       | PSA               | PPE    | TOTAL  | STAFF<br>COSTS         | TRAVEL | CONTRACT<br>SERVICES | OPERATING<br>EXPENSES | SUPPLIES &<br>MATERIALS | OTHERS |
| Angola                      | SP                    | 88                | 1,488  | 1,576  | 1,249                  | 27     |                      | 175                   | 15                      | 110    |
| Botswana                    | GP                    | 279               | 64     | 343    | 239                    | 21     |                      | 73                    | 5                       | 3      |
| Burundi                     | GP                    | 225               | 237    | 462    | 323                    | 15     |                      | 91                    | 19                      | 14     |
|                             | SP                    | 23                |        | 23     | 23                     |        |                      |                       |                         |        |
| Cameroon                    | GP                    | 416               | 67     | 483    | 337                    | 34     |                      | 101                   | 7                       | 4      |
|                             | SP                    | 76                |        | 76     | 75                     | 1      |                      |                       |                         |        |
| Central African Rep.        | GP                    |                   | 647    | 647    | 421                    | 20     |                      | 109                   | 8                       | 89     |
| Cote d'Ivoire               | GP                    |                   | 2,112  | 2,112  | 1,745                  | 65     |                      | 230                   | 30                      | 42     |
|                             | SP                    | 74                |        | 74     | 74                     |        |                      |                       |                         |        |
| Djibouti                    | GP                    | 663               | 413    | 1,076  | 958                    | 11     |                      | 82                    | 8                       | 17     |
|                             | SP                    |                   | 192    | 192    | 29                     | 24     |                      | 114                   | 9                       | 16     |
| Ethiopia                    | GP                    | 1,074             | 1,717  | 2,791  | 2,168                  | 121    |                      | 188                   | 27                      | 286    |
|                             | SP                    | 64                | 2,887  | 2,951  | 1,565                  | 284    | 1                    | 410                   | 38                      | 590    |
| Guinea                      | GP                    |                   | 2,149  | 2,149  | 1,575                  | 59     |                      | 318                   | 26                      | 171    |
|                             | SP                    | 73                |        | 73     | 73                     |        |                      |                       |                         |        |
| Kenya                       | GP                    | 723               | 4,576  | 5,299  | 4,067                  | 292    | 14                   | 715                   | 128                     | 83     |
|                             | SP                    | 199               | 2,897  | 3,096  | 2,505                  | 118    |                      | 324                   | 28                      | 121    |
| Malawi                      | GP                    | 495               | 1,824  | 2,319  | 1,951                  | 85     |                      | 226                   | 18                      | 39     |
|                             | SP                    | 89                | 987    | 1,076  | 528                    | 72     |                      | 257                   | 21                      | 200    |
| Mozambique                  | GP                    | 73                | 4,642  | 4,715  | 3,457                  | 302    | 1                    | 565                   | 76                      | 314    |
| Rwanda                      | GP                    | 275               | 678    | 953    | 490                    | 106    |                      | 173                   | 20                      | 164    |
|                             | SP                    | 83                |        | 83     | 83                     |        |                      |                       |                         |        |
| Senegal                     | GP                    | 995               | 1,288  | 2,283  | 1,748                  | 148    |                      | 294                   | 14                      | 79     |
|                             | SP                    | 96                |        | 96     | 94                     | 4      |                      |                       |                         |        |
| Sierra Leone                | GP                    |                   | 511    | 511    | 335                    | 8      |                      | 108                   | 11                      | 49     |
| Somalia                     | GP                    | 1,499             | 1,499  | 2,998  | 888                    | 123    |                      | 335                   | 17                      | 136    |
| Sudan                       | GP                    | 1,328             | 3,316  | 4,644  | 2,847                  | 57     | 1                    | 222                   | 12                      | 177    |
|                             | SP                    | 231               | 618    | 849    | 550                    | 52     |                      | 39                    | 3                       | 208    |
| Swaziland                   | GP                    | 476               | 76     | 552    | 486                    | 9      |                      | 54                    | 3                       | 19     |
|                             | SP                    | 75                | 146    | 221    | 156                    | 4      |                      | 39                    | 3                       | 19     |
| Uganda                      | GP                    | 849               | 950    | 1,799  | 1,332                  | 50     |                      | 150                   | 15                      | 252    |
|                             | SP                    | 50                |        | 50     | 50                     |        |                      |                       |                         |        |
| United Republic of Tanzania | GP                    | 508               | 383    | 891    | 670                    | 29     | 1                    | 146                   | 5                       | 40     |
|                             | SP                    |                   | 73     | 73     | 2                      | 7      |                      | 59                    | 4                       | 1      |
| Zaire                       | GP                    | 1,125             | 1,226  | 2,351  | 1,740                  | 169    |                      | 240                   | 36                      | 166    |
|                             | SP                    | 59                | 101    | 160    | 158                    | 2      |                      |                       |                         |        |
| Zambia                      | GP                    | 725               | 116    | 841    | 675                    | 24     |                      | 130                   | 7                       | 5      |
|                             | SP                    | 172               | 529    | 701    | 456                    | 23     |                      | 168                   | 4                       | 50     |
| Zimbabwe                    | GP                    | 281               | 213    | 494    | 385                    | 26     | 1                    | 57                    | 3                       | 22     |
|                             | SP                    |                   | 373    | 373    | 239                    | 47     |                      | 60                    | 5                       | 22     |
| West Africa                 | GP                    | 233               | 1,855  | 2,088  | 1,095                  | 86     | 0                    | 318                   | 43                      | 526    |
|                             | SP                    | 114               | 1,552  | 1,666  | 931                    | 65     | 0                    | 265                   | 17                      | 388    |
| Other countries             | GP                    | 167               | 464    | 631    | 365                    | 20     | 30                   | 139                   | 12                      | 65     |
|                             | SP                    | 0                 | 1,122  | 1,122  | 875                    | 71     | 0                    | 164                   | 12                      | 0      |
| SUB-TOTAL                   | GP                    | 11,497            | 22,874 | 34,371 | 25,952                 | 1,455  | 50                   | 4,164                 | 457                     | 2,293  |
|                             | SP                    | 1,641             | 19,042 | 20,683 | 14,058                 | 1,226  | 1                    | 2,974                 | 246                     | 2,178  |
| TOTAL                       |                       | 13,138            | 41,916 | 55,054 | 40,010                 | 2,681  | 51                   | 7,138                 | 703                     | 4,471  |

**ANNEX I a**  
**PROGRAMME DELIVERY (PD) COSTS**  
**1994 REVISED BUDGET**  
 (By country or area and object of expenditure, in thousands of United States dollars)

**AFRICA**

| COUNTRY<br>or AREA          | SOURCES OF FUNDS |               |               | OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE |              |                      |                       |                         |              |
|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
|                             | GP               | SP            | TOTAL         | STAFF<br>COSTS         | TRAVEL       | CONTRACT<br>SERVICES | OPERATING<br>EXPENSES | SUPPLIES &<br>MATERIALS | OTHERS       |
| Angola                      |                  | 1,828         | 1,828         | 1,465                  | 73           |                      | 197                   | 22                      | 71           |
| Burundi                     |                  | 2,204         | 2,204         | 1,767                  | 59           |                      | 147                   | 38                      | 193          |
| Cameroon                    | 381              |               | 381           | 222                    | 30           |                      | 99                    | 10                      | 20           |
| Central African Rep.        | 847              |               | 847           | 627                    | 30           |                      | 111                   | 24                      | 55           |
| Cote d'Ivoire               | 1,974            |               | 1,974         | 1,604                  | 81           | 2                    | 189                   | 28                      | 70           |
| Djibouti                    | 847              | 154           | 1,001         | 795                    | 18           |                      | 131                   | 17                      | 40           |
| Eritrea                     |                  | 519           | 519           | 365                    | 31           | 2                    | 103                   | 8                       | 10           |
| Ethiopia                    | 2,960            | 2,324         | 5,284         | 3,400                  | 489          | 44                   | 640                   | 161                     | 550          |
| Guinea                      | 2,663            |               | 2,663         | 1,937                  | 72           | 1                    | 319                   | 65                      | 269          |
| Kenya                       | 4,233            | 5,197         | 9,430         | 7,060                  | 461          | 36                   | 1,153                 | 297                     | 423          |
| Malawi                      | 1,812            | 2,110         | 3,922         | 3,127                  | 145          | 2                    | 404                   | 133                     | 111          |
| Mozambique                  |                  | 10,053        | 10,053        | 7,788                  | 556          | 4                    | 784                   | 132                     | 789          |
| Rwanda                      |                  | 2,148         | 2,148         | 1,798                  | 59           |                      | 155                   | 46                      | 90           |
| Senegal                     | 1,649            |               | 1,649         | 1,031                  | 148          |                      | 261                   | 40                      | 169          |
| Sierra Leone                | 462              |               | 462           | 324                    | 25           | 1                    | 69                    | 16                      | 27           |
| Somalia                     |                  | 1,194         | 1,194         | 725                    | 70           | 1                    | 238                   | 40                      | 120          |
| Sudan                       | 2,992            | 657           | 3,649         | 2,483                  | 110          | 2                    | 300                   | 48                      | 706          |
| Swaziland                   | 285              | 234           | 519           | 404                    | 16           |                      | 68                    | 14                      | 17           |
| Uganda                      | 2,246            | 624           | 2,872         | 1,939                  | 143          | 3                    | 189                   | 43                      | 555          |
| United Republic of Tanzania | 954              | 3,604         | 4,558         | 3,547                  | 229          |                      | 340                   | 72                      | 370          |
| Zaire                       | 2,876            | 2,010         | 4,886         | 3,303                  | 348          | 1                    | 471                   | 90                      | 673          |
| Zambia                      |                  | 576           | 576           | 874                    | 69           |                      | 166                   | 34                      | 28           |
| Zimbabwe                    | 360              | 919           | 1,279         | 1,014                  | 110          |                      | 116                   | 14                      | 25           |
| West Africa                 | 2,839            | 3,677         | 6,516         | 4,167                  | 485          | 9                    | 862                   | 204                     | 789          |
| Other countries             | 1,611            | 2,876         | 4,487         | 3,065                  | 646          | 6                    | 552                   | 88                      | 130          |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | <b>32,588</b>    | <b>42,908</b> | <b>75,496</b> | <b>54,831</b>          | <b>4,503</b> | <b>114</b>           | <b>8,064</b>          | <b>1,684</b>            | <b>6,300</b> |

**ANNEX I a**  
**PROGRAMME DELIVERY (PD) COSTS**  
**1995 INITIAL BUDGET**  
**(By country or area and object of expenditure, in thousands of United States dollars)**

**AFRICA**

| COUNTRY<br>or AREA          | SOURCES OF FUNDS |               |               | OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE |              |                      |                       |                         |              | VARIATION<br>OVER<br>1994/REV<br>+ (-) |
|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------------|
|                             | GP               | SP            | TOTAL         | STAFF<br>COSTS         | TRAVEL       | CONTRACT<br>SERVICES | OPERATING<br>EXPENSES | SUPPLIES &<br>MATERIALS | OTHERS       |                                        |
| Angola                      |                  | 1,886         | 1,886         | 1,588                  | 43           |                      | 184                   | 20                      | 51           | 58                                     |
| Burundi                     |                  | 1,934         | 1,934         | 1,738                  | 25           |                      | 120                   | 35                      | 16           | (270)                                  |
| Cameroon                    | 108              |               | 108           | 6                      | 24           |                      | 55                    | 13                      | 10           | (273)                                  |
| Central African Rep.        | 767              |               | 767           | 580                    | 35           |                      | 101                   | 26                      | 25           | (80)                                   |
| Cote d'Ivoire               | 1,690            |               | 1,690         | 1,343                  | 82           | 3                    | 193                   | 26                      | 43           | (284)                                  |
| Djibouti                    | 794              |               | 946           | 809                    | 18           |                      | 94                    | 15                      | 10           | (55)                                   |
| Eritrea                     |                  | 152           | 520           | 401                    | 25           | 1                    | 79                    | 8                       | 6            | 1                                      |
| Ethiopia                    | 1,770            |               | 3,025         | 1,982                  | 247          | 4                    | 485                   | 147                     | 160          | (2,259)                                |
| Guinea                      | 2,654            | 1,255         | 2,654         | 2,051                  | 75           | 1                    | 294                   | 63                      | 170          | (9)                                    |
| Kenya                       | 3,530            | 4,512         | 8,042         | 6,312                  | 322          | 9                    | 943                   | 192                     | 264          | (1,386)                                |
| Malawi                      | 1,762            | 1,486         | 3,248         | 2,512                  | 180          | 2                    | 378                   | 135                     | 41           | (674)                                  |
| Mozambique                  |                  | 8,595         | 8,595         | 7,142                  | 495          | 4                    | 695                   | 97                      | 162          | (1,458)                                |
| Rwanda                      |                  | 504           | 504           | 303                    | 19           |                      | 143                   | 24                      | 15           | (1,644)                                |
| Senegal                     | 1,470            |               | 1,470         | 886                    | 150          |                      | 268                   | 40                      | 126          | (179)                                  |
| Sierra Leone                | 539              |               | 539           | 375                    | 25           | 1                    | 83                    | 20                      | 35           | 77                                     |
| Somalia                     |                  | 1,043         | 1,043         | 674                    | 70           | 1                    | 188                   | 40                      | 70           | (151)                                  |
| Sudan                       | 2,769            | 290           | 3,059         | 2,431                  | 126          | 2                    | 329                   | 81                      | 90           | (590)                                  |
| Swaziland                   | 160              | 38            | 198           | 92                     | 11           |                      | 76                    | 9                       | 10           | (321)                                  |
| Uganda                      | 2,223            | 140           | 2,363         | 2,091                  | 47           | 2                    | 119                   | 32                      | 72           | (509)                                  |
| United Republic of Tanzania | 954              | 2,092         | 3,046         | 2,628                  | 81           |                      | 258                   | 49                      | 30           | (1,512)                                |
| Zaire                       | 2,743            | 1,154         | 3,897         | 3,118                  | 213          | 1                    | 377                   | 93                      | 95           | (989)                                  |
| Zambia                      | 688              | 105           | 793           | 536                    | 60           |                      | 169                   | 23                      | 5            | (378)                                  |
| Zimbabwe                    | 418              | 531           | 949           | 768                    | 78           |                      | 82                    | 11                      | 10           | (330)                                  |
| West Africa                 | 1,664            | 3,661         | 5,325         | 3,542                  | 379          | 7                    | 788                   | 216                     | 393          | (1,191)                                |
| Other countries             | 1,550            | 2,799         | 4,349         | 3,032                  | 622          | 6                    | 542                   | 72                      | 75           | (138)                                  |
| <b>SUB - TOTAL</b>          | <b>28,253</b>    | <b>32,697</b> | <b>60,950</b> | <b>46,940</b>          | <b>3,452</b> | <b>44</b>            | <b>7,043</b>          | <b>1,487</b>            | <b>1,984</b> | <b>(14,546)</b>                        |
| 1995 (INITIAL)              | 28,253           | 32,697        | 60,950        | 46,940                 | 3,452        | 44                   | 7,043                 | 1,487                   | 1,984        |                                        |
| INCREASE (DECREASE) *       | (4,335)          | (10,211)      | (14,546)      | (7,891)                | (1,051)      | (70)                 | (1,021)               | (197)                   | (4,316)      |                                        |
| 1994 (REVISED)              | 32,588           | 42,908        | 75,496        | 54,831                 | 4,503        | 114                  | 8,064                 | 1,684                   | 6,300        |                                        |

\* 1995 (INITIAL) against 1994 (REVISED)

## (in work - years)

| AFRICA                         |          | 1994 (revised) |     |     |     |     |     |      |       |      |      |     |     |     |     | 1995 (initial) |     |     |      |      |       |      |      |     |     |     |     |     |     | Increase<br>(decrease)<br>over total |      |      |      |       |      |      |     |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------------|-----|-----|------|------|-------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|-----|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|                                |          | D2             |     |     |     |     |     |      | D1    |      |      |     |     |     |     | D2             |     |     |      |      |       |      | D1   |     |     |     |     |     |     |                                      | D2   |      |      |       |      |      |     | D1  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                |          | L7             | L6  | L5  | L4  | L3  | L2  | P2   | s/Tot | NO   | GS   | TOT | all | L7  | L6  | L5             | L4  | L3  | L2   | P2   | s/Tot | NO   | GS   | TOT | all | L7  | L6  | L5  | L4  |                                      | L3   | L2   | P2   | s/Tot | NO   | GS   | TOT | all |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANGOLA                         | PD-SP/TP | -              | -   | 1.0 | 0.5 | 7.5 | -   | 9.0  | -     | 17.0 | 26.0 |     | -   | -   | 1.0 | 1.0            | 8.0 | -   | 10.0 | -    | 17.0  | 27.0 |      | -   | -   | 1.0 | 1.0 | 8.0 | -   | 10.0                                 | -    | 17.0 | 27.0 |       | 1.0  |      |     |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                | Total    | 0.0            | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 9.0  | 0.0   | 17.0 | 26.0 |     | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.0            | 8.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 0.0  | 17.0  | 27.0 |      | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 10.0                                 | 0.0  | 17.0 | 27.0 |       | 1.0  |      |     |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BENIN                          | PD-GP/EP | -              | -   | 1.0 | -   | 3.0 | 1.0 | 5.0  | 1.0   | 9.0  | 15.0 |     | -   | -   | 1.0 | -              | 3.0 | 1.0 | 5.0  | 1.0  | 9.0   | 15.0 |      | -   | -   | 1.0 | -   | 3.0 | 1.0 | 5.0                                  | 1.0  | 9.0  | 15.0 |       | 1.0  |      |     |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                | PD-GP/TP | -              | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | 0.0  | -     | 1.2  | 1.2  |     | -   | -   | -   | -              | -   | -   | 0.0  | -    | 2.0   | 2.0  |      | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | 0.0                                  | -    | 2.0  | 2.0  |       | 1.0  |      |     |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BOTSWANA                       | Total    | 0.0            | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 5.0  | 1.0   | 10.2 | 16.2 |     | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0            | 3.0 | 1.0 | 5.0  | 1.0  | 11.0  | 17.0 |      | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 5.0                                  | 1.0  | 11.0 | 17.0 |       | 0.8  |      |     |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                | PD-GP/EP | -              | -   | 0.6 | -   | 1.0 | -   | 1.6  | -     | 2.5  | 4.1  |     | -   | -   | -   | -              | 1.0 | -   | 1.0  | -    | 1.0   | 2.0  |      | -   | -   | -   | -   | 1.0 | -   | 1.0                                  | -    | 1.0  | 2.0  |       | 0.8  |      |     |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BURUNDI                        | Total    | 0.0            | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.6  | 0.0   | 2.5  | 4.1  |     | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0            | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.0  | 0.0  | 2.0   | 2.0  |      | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.0                                  | 0.0  | 2.0  | 2.0  |       | 0.8  |      |     |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                | PD-SP/TP | -              | -   | -   | -   | 3.8 | 4.9 | 5.2  | 13.9  | 1.0  | 56.9 |     | -   | -   | -   | -              | 3.0 | 5.3 | 7.0  | 15.3 | 1.0   | 58.3 | 74.6 |     | -   | -   | -   | 3.0 | 5.3 | 7.0                                  | 15.3 | 1.0  | 58.3 | 74.6  |      | 17.7 |     |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CAMEROON                       | Total    | 0.0            | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 13.9 | 1.0   | 42.0 | 56.9 |     | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0            | 3.0 | 5.3 | 7.0  | 15.3 | 1.0   | 58.3 | 74.6 |     | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 5.3 | 7.0                                  | 15.3 | 1.0  | 58.3 | 74.6  |      | 17.7 |     |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                | PD-GP/EP | -              | -   | -   | 1.0 | -   | -   | 1.0  | -     | 6.0  | 7.0  |     | -   | -   | -   | -              | -   | -   | -    | 0.0  | -     | 3.0  | 3.0  |     | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | 0.0                                  | -    | 3.0  | 3.0  |       | 17.7 |      |     |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CENTRAL<br>AFRICAN<br>REPUBLIC | Total    | 0.0            | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0  | 0.0   | 6.0  | 7.0  |     | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0            | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0  | 0.0  | 3.0   | 3.0  |      | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0                                  | 0.0  | 3.0  | 3.0  |       | 17.7 |      |     |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                | PD-GP/EP | -              | -   | 1.0 | -   | 2.0 | -   | 3.0  | -     | 7.0  | 10.0 |     | -   | -   | 1.0 | -              | 2.0 | -   | 3.0  | -    | 7.0   | 10.0 |      | -   | -   | 1.0 | -   | 2.0 | -   | 3.0                                  | -    | 7.0  | 10.0 |       | 17.7 |      |     |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CONGO                          | PD-GP/TP | -              | -   | -   | -   | 1.0 | -   | 1.0  | -     | 4.3  | 5.3  |     | -   | -   | -   | -              | 1.0 | -   | 1.0  | -    | 6.0   | 7.0  |      | -   | -   | -   | -   | 1.0 | -   | 1.0                                  | -    | 6.0  | 7.0  |       | 17.7 |      |     |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                | Total    | 0.0            | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 4.0  | 0.0   | 11.3 | 15.3 |     | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0            | 3.0 | 0.0 | 4.0  | 0.0  | 13.0  | 17.0 |      | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 4.0                                  | 0.0  | 13.0 | 17.0 |       | 17.7 |      |     |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COTE<br>D'IVOIRE               | PD-GP/EP | -              | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | 0.0  | -     | 3.0  | 3.0  |     | -   | -   | -   | -              | -   | -   | 0.0  | -    | 3.0   | 3.0  |      | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | 0.0 | -                                    | 3.0  | 3.0  |      | 17.7  |      |      |     |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                | PD-GP/TP | -              | -   | -   | 1.0 | -   | -   | 1.0  | -     | 3.5  | 4.5  |     | -   | -   | -   | -              | 1.0 | -   | 1.0  | -    | 4.0   | 5.0  |      | -   | -   | -   | 1.0 | -   | 1.0 | -                                    | 4.0  | 5.0  |      | 17.7  |      |      |     |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                | Total    | 0.0            | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0  | 0.0   | 6.5  | 7.5  |     | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0            | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.0  | 0.0  | 7.0   | 8.0  |      | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0                                  | 7.0  | 8.0  |      | 17.7  |      |      |     |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                | PD-GP/EP | -              | 1.0 | -   | 2.0 | -   | -   | 3.0  | 1.0   | 10.0 | 14.0 |     | -   | 1.0 | -   | 2.0            | -   | -   | -    | 3.0  | 1.0   | 10.0 | 14.0 |     | -   | 1.0 | -   | 2.0 | -   | 3.0                                  | 1.0  | 10.0 | 14.0 |       | 17.7 |      |     |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                | PD-GP/TP | -              | -   | -   | 2.0 | 0.7 | 3.0 | 5.7  | 1.0   | 14.0 | 20.7 |     | -   | -   | -   | -              | 2.0 | -   | 3.0  | 5.0  | 1.0   | 14.0 | 20.0 |     | -   | -   | -   | 2.0 | -   | 3.0                                  | 5.0  | 1.0  | 14.0 | 20.0  |      | 17.7 |     |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                | Total    | 0.0            | 1.0 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 0.7 | 3.0 | 8.7  | 2.0   | 24.0 | 34.7 |     | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 4.0            | 0.0 | 3.0 | 8.0  | 2.0  | 24.0  | 34.0 |      | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 8.0                                  | 2.0  | 24.0 | 34.0 |       | 0.7  |      |     |     |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|          |          | 1994 (revised) |          |          |          |          |          |       |     |       |            | 1995 (initial) |          |          |          |          |          |       |     |      |            | Increase<br>(decrease)<br>over total |
|----------|----------|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|-----|-------|------------|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|-----|------|------------|--------------------------------------|
|          |          | D2<br>L7       | D1<br>L6 | P5<br>L5 | P4<br>L4 | P3<br>L3 | P2<br>L2 | s/Tot | NO  | GS    | TOT<br>all | D2<br>L7       | D1<br>L6 | P5<br>L5 | P4<br>L4 | P3<br>L3 | P2<br>L2 | s/Tot | NO  | GS   | TOT<br>all |                                      |
| AFRICA   | DJIBOUTI | PD-GP/EP       | -        | -        | 1.0      | 1.0      | 2.0      | -     | 4.0 | -     | 8.0        | 12.0           | -        | -        | 1.0      | 1.0      | 2.0      | -     | 4.0 | -    | 8.0        | 12.0                                 |
|          | PD-SP/TP | -              | -        | -        | -        | -        | -        | -     | 0.0 | -     | 3.3        | 3.3            | -        | -        | -        | -        | -        | -     | 0.0 | -    | 5.0        | 5.0                                  |
| ETHIOPIA | Total    | 0.0            | 0.0      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 2.0      | 0.0      | 0.0   | 4.0 | 0.0   | 11.3       | 15.3           | 0.0      | 0.0      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 2.0      | 0.0   | 4.0 | 0.0  | 13.0       | 17.0                                 |
|          | PD-GP/EP | 1.0            | 1.0      | 1.0      | 4.0      | 0.5      | -        | 7.5   | 1.0 | 22.0  | 30.5       | 1.0            | 1.0      | 1.0      | 3.5      | -        | -        | -     | 6.5 | 1.0  | 22.0       | 29.5                                 |
|          | PD-GP/TP | -              | -        | 1.0      | 1.0      | 3.0      | 1.0      | 6.0   | -   | 48.5  | 54.5       | -              | -        | 0.5      | 1.0      | 2.5      | 1.0      | 5.0   | -   | 39.0 | 44.0       |                                      |
|          | PD-SP/TP | -              | -        | -        | 1.0      | 7.0      | -        | 8.0   | 3.0 | 49.5  | 60.5       | -              | -        | -        | 1.0      | 4.5      | -        | 5.5   | 1.0 | 36.5 | 43.0       |                                      |
| ERITREA  | Total    | 1.0            | 1.0      | 2.0      | 6.0      | 10.5     | 1.0      | 21.5  | 4.0 | 120.0 | 145.5      | 1.0            | 1.0      | 1.5      | 5.5      | 7.0      | 1.0      | 17.0  | 2.0 | 97.5 | 116.5      |                                      |
|          | PD-SP/TP | -              | -        | 1.0      | 1.0      | 1.0      | -        | 3.0   | -   | 7.0   | 10.0       | -              | -        | 1.0      | 1.0      | 1.0      | -        | 3.0   | -   | 7.0  | 10.0       |                                      |
| GHANA    | Total    | 0.0            | 0.0      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 0.0      | 3.0   | 0.0 | 7.0   | 10.0       | 0.0            | 0.0      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 0.0      | 3.0   | 0.0 | 7.0  | 10.0       |                                      |
|          | PD-GP/EP | -              | -        | -        | 1.0      | 1.0      | -        | 2.0   | 2.0 | 8.0   | 12.0       | -              | -        | -        | 1.0      | 1.0      | -        | 2.0   | 2.0 | 8.0  | 12.0       |                                      |
|          | PD-GP/TP | -              | -        | -        | -        | 2.5      | -        | 2.5   | -   | 4.0   | 6.5        | -              | -        | -        | -        | 3.0      | -        | 3.0   | -   | 4.0  | 7.0        |                                      |
|          | PD-SP/TP | -              | -        | -        | -        | -        | -        | 0.0   | 1.0 | 4.0   | 5.0        | -              | -        | -        | -        | -        | -        | 0.0   | 1.0 | 4.0  | 5.0        |                                      |
| GUINEA   | Total    | 0.0            | 0.0      | 0.0      | 1.0      | 3.5      | 0.0      | 4.5   | 3.0 | 16.0  | 23.5       | 0.0            | 0.0      | 0.0      | 1.0      | 4.0      | 0.0      | 5.0   | 3.0 | 16.0 | 24.0       |                                      |
|          | PD-GP/EP | -              | 1.0      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 1.0      | -        | 4.0   | 2.0 | 9.0   | 15.0       | -              | 1.0      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 1.0      | -        | 4.0   | 2.0 | 9.0  | 15.0       |                                      |
|          | PD-GP/TP | -              | -        | -        | 2.0      | 5.0      | 3.0      | 10.0  | 2.0 | 22.7  | 34.7       | -              | -        | -        | 2.0      | 6.0      | 3.0      | 11.0  | 2.0 | 25.0 | 38.0       |                                      |
| KENYA    | Total    | 0.0            | 1.0      | 1.0      | 3.0      | 6.0      | 3.0      | 14.0  | 4.0 | 31.7  | 49.7       | 0.0            | 1.0      | 1.0      | 3.0      | 7.0      | 3.0      | 15.0  | 4.0 | 34.0 | 53.0       |                                      |
|          | PD-GP/EP | 1.0            | -        | 1.0      | 3.0      | 6.4      | -        | 11.4  | 1.0 | 27.3  | 39.7       | 1.0            | -        | 1.0      | 3.0      | 5.2      | -        | 10.2  | 1.0 | 26.0 | 37.2       |                                      |
|          | PD-GP/TP | -              | -        | 1.0      | 2.3      | 10.0     | 2.0      | 15.3  | 0.5 | 40.0  | 55.8       | -              | -        | 1.0      | 2.0      | 8.0      | 2.0      | 13.0  | -   | 41.0 | 54.0       |                                      |
|          | PD-SP/TP | -              | -        | 0.6      | -        | 1.6      | -        | 2.2   | -   | 4.5   | 6.7        | -              | -        | 1.0      | -        | 1.0      | -        | 2.0   | -   | 3.0  | 5.0        |                                      |
| LIBERIA  | Total    | 1.0            | 0.0      | 2.6      | 5.3      | 18.0     | 2.0      | 28.9  | 1.5 | 71.8  | 102.2      | 1.0            | 0.0      | 3.0      | 5.0      | 14.2     | 2.0      | 25.2  | 1.0 | 70.0 | 96.2       |                                      |
|          | PD-SP/TP | -              | 0.9      | 1.1      | 5.0      | 4.0      | 1.6      | 13.6  | -   | 39.5  | 53.1       | -              | 1.0      | 1.0      | 4.0      | 3.0      | 1.0      | 10.0  | -   | 39.0 | 49.0       |                                      |
| LESOTHO  | Total    | 0.0            | 0.9      | 1.1      | 6.0      | 4.0      | 1.6      | 13.6  | 0.0 | 39.5  | 53.1       | 0.0            | 1.0      | 1.0      | 4.0      | 3.0      | 1.0      | 10.0  | 0.0 | 39.0 | 49.0       |                                      |
|          | PD-GP/TP | -              | -        | -        | -        | -        | -        | 0.0   | 1.0 | -     | 1.0        | -              | -        | -        | -        | -        | -        | 0.0   | 1.0 | -    | 1.0        |                                      |
|          | Total    | 0.0            | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0   | 1.0 | 0.0   | 1.0        | 0.0            | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0   | 1.0 | 0.0  | 1.0        |                                      |

|                 | 1994 (revised) |          |          |          |          |          |       |      |      |            |          |          |          |          | 1995 (initial) |          |       |      |      |            |       |  |  |  | Increase<br>(decrease)<br>over total |
|-----------------|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|------|------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------------|----------|-------|------|------|------------|-------|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|
|                 | D2<br>L7       | D1<br>L6 | P5<br>L5 | P4<br>L4 | P3<br>L3 | P2<br>L2 | s/Tot | NO   | GS   | TOT<br>all | D2<br>L7 | D1<br>L6 | P5<br>L5 | P4<br>L4 | P3<br>L3       | P2<br>L2 | s/Tot | NO   | GS   | TOT<br>all |       |  |  |  |                                      |
| AFRICA          | PD-GP/EP       | -        | 1.0      | -        | 1.0      | 2.0      | -     | 4.0  | 1.0  | 6.0        | 11.0     | -        | 1.0      | -        | 1.0            | -        | -     | 2.0  | 1.0  | 5.0        | 8.0   |  |  |  |                                      |
|                 | PD-GP/TP       | -        | -        | 1.0      | 3.0      | 1.0      | 1.0   | 6.0  | -    | 25.0       | 31.0     | -        | -        | 1.0      | 2.5            | 1.0      | 1.0   | 5.5  | -    | 22.0       | 27.5  |  |  |  |                                      |
|                 | PD-SP/TP       | -        | -        | 1.0      | 2.0      | 7.0      | -     | 10.0 | 12.0 | 14.0       | 36.0     | -        | -        | 0.5      | 2.0            | 4.5      | -     | 7.0  | 10.5 | 13.0       | 30.5  |  |  |  |                                      |
|                 | Total          | 0.0      | 1.0      | 2.0      | 6.0      | 10.0     | 1.0   | 20.0 | 13.0 | 45.0       | 78.0     | 0.0      | 1.0      | 1.5      | 5.5            | 5.5      | 1.0   | 14.5 | 11.5 | 40.0       | 66.0  |  |  |  |                                      |
| MALI            | PD-GP/TP       | -        | -        | 1.0      | 1.0      | 2.0      | -     | 4.0  | 1.0  | 9.0        | 14.0     | -        | -        | -        | -              | -        | -     | 0.0  | -    | -          | 0.0   |  |  |  |                                      |
|                 | PD-SP/TP       | -        | -        | -        | -        | -        | -     | 0.0  | -    | -          | 0.0      | -        | -        | 1.0      | 1.0            | 2.0      | -     | 4.0  | 1.0  | 9.0        | 14.0  |  |  |  |                                      |
|                 | Total          | 0.0      | 0.0      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 2.0      | 0.0   | 4.0  | 1.0  | 9.0        | 14.0     | 0.0      | 0.0      | 1.0      | 1.0            | 2.0      | 0.0   | 4.0  | 1.0  | 9.0        | 14.0  |  |  |  |                                      |
| MOZAMBIQUE      | PD-SP/TP       | -        | 1.0      | 3.0      | 8.0      | 32.0     | 2.0   | 46.0 | 24.0 | 165.6      | 235.6    | -        | 1.0      | 3.0      | 7.0            | 28.0     | 2.0   | 41.0 | 24.0 | 169.0      | 234.0 |  |  |  |                                      |
|                 | Total          | 0.0      | 1.0      | 3.0      | 8.0      | 32.0     | 2.0   | 46.0 | 24.0 | 165.6      | 235.6    | 0.0      | 1.0      | 3.0      | 7.0            | 28.0     | 2.0   | 41.0 | 24.0 | 169.0      | 234.0 |  |  |  |                                      |
| NAMIBIA         | PD-GP/EP       | -        | -        | -        | -        | 1.0      | -     | 1.0  | -    | -          | 1.0      | -        | -        | -        | -              | 1.0      | -     | 1.0  | -    | -          | 1.0   |  |  |  |                                      |
|                 | PD-GP/TP       | -        | -        | -        | -        | -        | -     | 0.0  | -    | 1.0        | 1.0      | -        | -        | -        | -              | -        | -     | 0.0  | -    | 1.0        | 1.0   |  |  |  |                                      |
| NIGERIA         | Total          | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 1.0      | 0.0   | 1.0  | 0.0  | 1.0        | 2.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0            | 1.0      | 0.0   | 1.0  | 0.0  | 1.0        | 2.0   |  |  |  |                                      |
|                 | PD-GP/EP       | -        | -        | 1.0      | -        | 1.0      | -     | 2.0  | 2.0  | 6.0        | 10.0     | -        | -        | 1.0      | -              | 1.0      | -     | 2.0  | 2.0  | 6.0        | 10.0  |  |  |  |                                      |
|                 | Total          | 0.0      | 0.0      | 1.0      | 0.0      | 1.0      | 0.0   | 2.0  | 2.0  | 6.0        | 10.0     | 0.0      | 0.0      | 1.0      | 0.0            | 1.0      | 0.0   | 2.0  | 2.0  | 6.0        | 10.0  |  |  |  |                                      |
| RWANDA          | PD-SP/TP       | -        | 1.0      | 2.0      | 4.0      | 5.0      | -     | 12.0 | -    | 29.0       | 41.0     | -        | 1.0      | -        | -              | 1.0      | -     | 2.0  | -    | 4.0        | 6.0   |  |  |  |                                      |
|                 | Total          | 0.0      | 1.0      | 2.0      | 4.0      | 5.0      | 0.0   | 12.0 | 0.0  | 29.0       | 41.0     | 0.0      | 1.0      | 0.0      | 0.0            | 1.0      | 0.0   | 2.0  | 0.0  | 4.0        | 6.0   |  |  |  |                                      |
| SENEGAL         | PD-GP/EP       | -        | 1.0      | 1.0      | 2.0      | 1.0      | -     | 5.0  | 1.0  | 9.0        | 15.0     | -        | 1.0      | 1.0      | 2.0            | 1.0      | -     | 5.0  | 1.0  | 9.0        | 15.0  |  |  |  |                                      |
|                 | PD-GP/TP       | -        | -        | -        | 1.0      | 1.0      | -     | 2.0  | -    | 4.0        | 6.0      | -        | -        | -        | 1.0            | 1.0      | -     | 2.0  | -    | 4.0        | 6.0   |  |  |  |                                      |
|                 | Total          | 0.0      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 3.0      | 2.0      | 0.0   | 7.0  | 1.0  | 13.0       | 21.0     | 0.0      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 3.0            | 2.0      | 0.0   | 7.0  | 1.0  | 13.0       | 21.0  |  |  |  |                                      |
| SIERRA<br>LEONE | PD-GP/EP       | -        | -        | 1.0      | -        | 1.0      | -     | 2.0  | 1.0  | 5.0        | 8.0      | -        | -        | 1.0      | -              | 1.0      | -     | 2.0  | 1.0  | 5.0        | 8.0   |  |  |  |                                      |
|                 | PD-GP/TP       | -        | -        | -        | -        | 0.5      | -     | 0.5  | -    | -          | 0.5      | -        | -        | -        | -              | 1.0      | -     | 1.0  | -    | -          | 1.0   |  |  |  |                                      |
|                 | Total          | 0.0      | 0.0      | 1.0      | 0.0      | 1.5      | 0.0   | 2.5  | 1.0  | 5.0        | 8.5      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 1.0      | 0.0            | 2.0      | 0.0   | 3.0  | 1.0  | 5.0        | 9.0   |  |  |  |                                      |
| SOMALIA         | PD-SP/TP       | -        | -        | 1.4      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 2.0   | 5.4  | -    | 10.0       | 15.4     | -        | -        | 1.0      | 1.0            | 1.0      | 2.0   | 5.0  | -    | 10.0       | 15.0  |  |  |  |                                      |
|                 | Total          | 0.0      | 0.0      | 1.4      | 1.0      | 1.0      | 2.0   | 5.4  | 0.0  | 10.0       | 15.4     | 0.0      | 0.0      | 1.0      | 1.0            | 1.0      | 2.0   | 5.0  | 0.0  | 10.0       | 15.0  |  |  |  |                                      |

| AFRICA | 1994 (revised) |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |       |    | 1995 (initial) |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |    |    | Increase<br>(decrease)<br>over total |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |       |    |    |    |    |    |     |    |     |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|--------|----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|----|----------------|----|----|----|-----|----|-----|----|----|----|--------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
|        | D2             |    | D1 |    | P5 |    | P4 |    | P3 |    | P2 |    | s/Tot |    | NO             |    | GS |    | TOT |    | all |    | D2 |    |                                      | D1 |    | P5 |    | P4 |    | P3 |    | P2 |    | s/Tot |    | NO |    | GS |    | TOT |    | all |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|        | L7             | L6 | L6 | L5 | L5 | L4 | L4 | L3 | L3 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2    | L2 | L2             | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2  | L2 | L2  | L2 | L7 | L6 |                                      | L6 | L5 | L5 | L4 | L4 | L3 | L3 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2    | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2  | L2 | L2  | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 | L2 |

| AFRICA      |          | 1994 (revised) |     |      |      |       |      |       |       |         |         |      |      |      |      | 1995 (initial) |      |       |      |         |         |        |      |       |     |  |  | Increase<br>(decrease)<br>over total |  |  |
|-------------|----------|----------------|-----|------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|---------|---------|------|------|------|------|----------------|------|-------|------|---------|---------|--------|------|-------|-----|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|
|             |          | D2             |     |      |      |       |      |       | D1    |         |         |      |      |      |      | D2             |      |       |      |         |         |        | D1   |       |     |  |  |                                      |  |  |
|             |          | L7             | L6  | L5   | L4   | L3    | P3   | P2    | s/Tot | NO      | GS      | TOT  | all  | L7   | L6   | L5             | L4   | L3    | P3   | P2      | s/Tot   | NO     | GS   | TOT   | all |  |  |                                      |  |  |
| ZIMBABWE    | PD-GP/EP | -              | -   | 1.0  | 1.0  | 1.0   | 1.0  | -     | 3.0   | -       | 6.0     | 9.0  | -    | -    | -    | 1.0            | 0.5  | 1.0   | -    | -       | 2.5     | -      | 6.0  | 8.5   |     |  |  |                                      |  |  |
|             | PD-SP/TP | -              | -   | -    | 1.0  | 4.0   | 1.0  | 1.0   | 6.0   | 5.8     | 15.0    | 26.8 | -    | -    | -    | -              | -    | 3.3   | 0.5  | 3.8     | 5.0     | 14.2   | 23.0 |       |     |  |  |                                      |  |  |
|             | Total    | 0.0            | 0.0 | 1.0  | 2.0  | 5.0   | 5.0  | 1.0   | 9.0   | 5.8     | 21.0    | 35.8 | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.0  | 1.0            | 0.5  | 4.3   | 0.5  | 6.3     | 5.0     | 20.2   | 31.5 | (4.3) |     |  |  |                                      |  |  |
|             | PD-GP/EP | 4.0            | 6.7 | 16.6 | 25.8 | 35.4  | 3.0  | 91.5  | 16.0  | 218.9   | 326.4   | 4.0  | 7.0  | 15.0 | 24.0 | 31.2           | 3.0  | 84.2  | 15.0 | 207.0   | 306.2   |        |      |       |     |  |  |                                      |  |  |
|             | PD-GP/TP | 0.0            | 0.0 | 5.0  | 18.6 | 35.2  | 13.2 | 72.0  | 8.0   | 274.6   | 354.6   | 0.0  | 0.0  | 3.5  | 17.5 | 31.5           | 13.0 | 65.5  | 6.0  | 255.0   | 326.5   |        |      |       |     |  |  |                                      |  |  |
|             | PD-SP/TP | 0.0            | 2.9 | 12.7 | 39.3 | 106.3 | 14.3 | 175.5 | 50.7  | 565.0   | 791.2   | 0.0  | 3.0  | 11.5 | 36.8 | 95.0           | 15.5 | 161.8 | 47.5 | 577.5   | 786.8   |        |      |       |     |  |  |                                      |  |  |
| GRAND TOTAL |          | 4.0            | 9.6 | 34.3 | 83.7 | 176.9 | 30.5 | 339.0 | 74.7  | 1,058.5 | 1,472.2 | 4.0  | 10.0 | 30.0 | 78.3 | 157.7          | 31.5 | 311.5 | 68.5 | 1,039.5 | 1,419.5 | (52.7) |      |       |     |  |  |                                      |  |  |

PD = Programme Delivery  
GP = General Programmes  
SP = Special Programmes

EP = Established Posts  
TP = Temporary Posts  
NO = Professional National Officer  
GS = General Service Staff

**ANNEX I b**  
**ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT (AS) COSTS**  
**1994 REVISED BUDGET**  
**(By country or area and object of expenditure, in thousands of United States dollars)**

**AFRICA**

| COUNTRY<br>or AREA          | SOURCES OF FUNDS |              |               | OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE |            |                      |                       |                         |            |
|-----------------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|------------------------|------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------|
|                             | GP               | SP           | TOTAL         | STAFF<br>COSTS         | TRAVEL     | CONTRACT<br>SERVICES | OPERATING<br>EXPENSES | SUPPLIES &<br>MATERIALS | OTHERS     |
| Angola                      |                  | 246          | 246           | 186                    | 12         |                      | 38                    | 4                       | 6          |
| Burundi                     |                  | 277          | 277           | 197                    | 4          |                      | 10                    | 3                       | 62         |
| Cameroon                    | 56               | 30           | 86            | 58                     | 1          | 1                    | 14                    | 2                       | 10         |
| Central African Rep.        | 33               |              | 33            | 13                     |            |                      | 8                     | 2                       | 10         |
| Cote d'Ivoire               | 390              | 67           | 457           | 375                    | 12         | 1                    | 17                    | 2                       | 50         |
| Djibouti                    | 188              | 31           | 219           | 181                    |            | 2                    | 32                    | 4                       |            |
| Eritrea                     |                  | 138          | 138           | 101                    | 10         |                      | 25                    | 2                       |            |
| Ethiopia                    | 595              | 221          | 816           | 545                    | 41         | 8                    | 140                   | 29                      | 53         |
| Guinea                      | 275              | 67           | 342           | 267                    | 8          |                      | 34                    | 5                       | 28         |
| Kenya                       | 1,364            | 427          | 1,791         | 1,245                  | 105        | 16                   | 285                   | 95                      | 45         |
| Malawi                      | 93               | 360          | 453           | 328                    | 40         | 9                    | 43                    | 17                      | 16         |
| Mozambique                  |                  | 1,378        | 1,378         | 1,098                  | 108        | 20                   | 125                   | 16                      | 11         |
| Rwanda                      |                  | 361          | 361           | 294                    | 5          |                      | 35                    | 8                       | 19         |
| Senegal                     | 436              | 22           | 458           | 298                    | 41         |                      | 84                    | 10                      | 25         |
| Sierra Leone                | 35               |              | 35            | 14                     |            |                      | 17                    | 4                       |            |
| Sudan                       | 775              | 296          | 1,071         | 720                    | 38         | 3                    | 186                   | 9                       | 115        |
| Swaziland                   | 48               | 59           | 107           | 68                     | 4          |                      | 33                    | 2                       |            |
| Uganda                      | 320              | 72           | 392           | 272                    | 5          | 3                    | 32                    | 5                       | 75         |
| United Republic of Tanzania | 109              | 148          | 257           | 142                    | 6          | 1                    | 77                    | 8                       | 23         |
| Zaire                       | 276              | 72           | 348           | 244                    | 21         | 1                    | 61                    | 15                      | 6          |
| Zambia                      | 276              | 112          | 388           | 199                    | 38         | 1                    | 109                   | 9                       | 32         |
| Zimbabwe                    | 40               | 172          | 212           | 180                    |            | 1                    | 18                    | 6                       | 7          |
| West Africa                 | 298              | 816          | 1,114         | 643                    | 97         | 0                    | 165                   | 40                      | 169        |
| Other countries             | 519              | 331          | 850           | 479                    | 114        | 33                   | 158                   | 21                      | 45         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | <b>6,126</b>     | <b>5,703</b> | <b>11,829</b> | <b>8,147</b>           | <b>710</b> | <b>101</b>           | <b>1,746</b>          | <b>318</b>              | <b>807</b> |

**ANNEX I b**  
**ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT (AS) COSTS**  
**1995 INITIAL BUDGET**  
(By country or area and object of expenditure, in thousands of United States dollars)

**AFRICA**

| COUNTRY<br>or AREA          | SOURCES OF FUNDS |                |                | OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE |              |                      |                       |                         |              | VARIATION<br>OVER<br>1994/REV<br>+ (-) |
|-----------------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------------|
|                             | GP               | SP             | TOTAL          | STAFF<br>COSTS         | TRAVEL       | CONTRACT<br>SERVICES | OPERATING<br>EXPENSES | SUPPLIES &<br>MATERIALS | OTHERS       |                                        |
| Angola                      |                  | 288            | 288            | 187                    | 22           |                      | 57                    | 11                      | 11           | 42                                     |
| Burundi                     |                  | 205            | 205            | 177                    | 4            |                      | 15                    | 4                       | 5            | (72)                                   |
| Cameroon                    | 44               | 30             | 74             | 31                     | 7            | 1                    | 35                    |                         |              | (12)                                   |
| Central African Rep.        | 47               |                | 47             | 13                     | 10           | 0                    | 19                    | 0                       | 5            | 14                                     |
| Cote d'Ivoire               | 131              | 67             | 198            | 196                    | 2            |                      |                       |                         |              | (259)                                  |
| Djibouti                    | 242              | 53             | 295            | 251                    | 0            | 2                    | 36                    | 6                       |              | 76                                     |
| Eritrea                     |                  | 181            | 181            | 103                    | 38           | 2                    | 33                    | 2                       | 3            | 43                                     |
| Ethiopia                    | 684              | 151            | 835            | 481                    | 85           | 9                    | 171                   | 34                      | 55           | 19                                     |
| Guinea                      | 289              | 67             | 356            | 278                    | 6            |                      | 41                    | 6                       | 25           | 14                                     |
| Kenya                       | 1,137            | 372            | 1,509          | 1,211                  | 36           | 11                   | 158                   | 33                      | 60           | (282)                                  |
| Malawi                      | 82               | 204            | 286            | 208                    | 4            |                      | 53                    | 11                      | 10           | (167)                                  |
| Mozambique                  |                  | 1,143          | 1,143          | 1,015                  | 7            |                      | 108                   | 13                      |              | (235)                                  |
| Rwanda                      |                  | 126            | 126            | 68                     | 2            |                      | 29                    | 3                       | 24           | (235)                                  |
| Senegal                     | 378              | 22             | 400            | 275                    | 31           |                      | 83                    | 9                       | 2            | (58)                                   |
| Sierra Leone                | 13               |                | 13             | 13                     |              |                      |                       |                         |              | (22)                                   |
| Sudan                       | 618              | 273            | 891            | 712                    | 33           | 2                    | 109                   | 10                      | 25           | (180)                                  |
| Swaziland                   | 40               | 53             | 93             | 54                     | 5            |                      | 27                    | 7                       |              | (14)                                   |
| Uganda                      | 307              | 72             | 379            | 283                    | 7            | 2                    | 40                    | 7                       | 40           | (13)                                   |
| United Republic of Tanzania | 140              | 99             | 239            | 137                    |              | 1                    | 70                    | 8                       | 23           | (18)                                   |
| Zaire                       | 280              | 37             | 317            | 213                    | 25           | 1                    | 61                    | 11                      | 6            | (31)                                   |
| Zambia                      | 265              | 61             | 326            | 192                    | 24           | 1                    | 77                    | 11                      | 21           | (62)                                   |
| Zimbabwe                    | 66               | 117            | 183            | 110                    | 23           | 1                    | 41                    | 8                       |              | (29)                                   |
| West Africa                 | 178              | 693            | 871            | 637                    | 49           | 0                    | 126                   | 29                      | 30           | (243)                                  |
| Other countries             | 462              | 370            | 832            | 483                    | 134          | 33                   | 126                   | 25                      | 31           | (18)                                   |
| <b>SUB-TOTAL</b>            | <b>5,403</b>     | <b>4,684</b>   | <b>10,087</b>  | <b>7,328</b>           | <b>554</b>   | <b>66</b>            | <b>1,515</b>          | <b>248</b>              | <b>376</b>   | <b>(1,742)</b>                         |
| <b>1995 (INITIAL)</b>       | <b>5,403</b>     | <b>4,684</b>   | <b>10,087</b>  | <b>7,328</b>           | <b>554</b>   | <b>66</b>            | <b>1,515</b>          | <b>248</b>              | <b>376</b>   |                                        |
| <b>INCREASE (DECREASE)*</b> | <b>(723)</b>     | <b>(1,019)</b> | <b>(1,742)</b> | <b>(819)</b>           | <b>(156)</b> | <b>(35)</b>          | <b>(231)</b>          | <b>(70)</b>             | <b>(431)</b> |                                        |
| <b>1994 (REVISED)</b>       | <b>6,126</b>     | <b>5,703</b>   | <b>11,829</b>  | <b>8,147</b>           | <b>710</b>   | <b>101</b>           | <b>1,746</b>          | <b>318</b>              | <b>807</b>   |                                        |

\*1995 (INITIAL) against 1994 (REVISED)

ANNEX II b  
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT STAFFING REQUIREMENTS IN AFRICA  
(in work years)

A/AC.96/825/Part I/1  
page 31  
Annex II b

Annex 11

| AFRICA                   | 1994 (revised) |          |          |          |          |          |       |     |     |            |     |          |          |          | 1995 (initial) |          |          |       |     |     |            |     |     |       | Increase<br>(decrease)<br>over total<br>(excl. JPO) |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|-----|-----|------------|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------------|----------|----------|-------|-----|-----|------------|-----|-----|-------|-----------------------------------------------------|
|                          | D2<br>L7       | D1<br>L6 | P5<br>L5 | P4<br>L4 | P3<br>L3 | P2<br>L2 | s/Tot | NO  | GS  | TOT<br>all | JPO | D2<br>L7 | D1<br>L6 | P5<br>L5 | P4<br>L4       | P3<br>L3 | P2<br>L2 | s/Tot | NO  | GS  | TOT<br>all | JPO |     |       |                                                     |
|                          |                |          |          |          |          |          |       |     |     |            |     |          |          |          |                |          |          |       |     |     |            |     |     |       |                                                     |
| ANGOLA                   | AS-SP/TP       | -        | -        | -        | -        | 1.0      | -     | 1.0 | -   | 3.0        | 4.0 | -        | -        | -        | -              | -        | 1.0      | -     | 1.0 | -   | 3.0        | 4.0 | -   | -     |                                                     |
|                          | Total          | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 1.0      | 0.0   | 1.0 | 0.0 | 3.0        | 4.0 | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0            | 0.0      | 1.0      | 0.0   | 1.0 | 0.0 | 3.0        | 4.0 | 0.0 | 0.0   |                                                     |
|                          | AS-GP/EP       | -        | -        | -        | -        | -        | 1.0   | 1.0 | -   | 2.0        | 3.0 | -        | -        | -        | -              | -        | -        | 1.0   | 1.0 | -   | 2.0        | 3.0 | -   | -     |                                                     |
|                          | AS-SP/TP       | -        | -        | -        | -        | -        | -     | 0.0 | -   | 0.0        | 1.0 | -        | -        | -        | -              | -        | -        | -     | 0.0 | -   | -          | 0.0 | 0.5 | -     | -                                                   |
| BOTSWANA                 | Total          | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 1.0      | 1.0   | 0.0 | 2.0 | 3.0        | 1.0 | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0            | 0.0      | 0.0      | 1.0   | 1.0 | 0.0 | 2.0        | 3.0 | 0.5 | 0.0   |                                                     |
|                          | AS-GP/EP       | -        | -        | -        | -        | -        | -     | 0.0 | -   | 2.0        | 2.0 | -        | -        | -        | -              | -        | -        | -     | 0.0 | -   | 1.0        | 1.0 | -   | -     |                                                     |
|                          | Total          | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0   | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0        | 2.0 | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0            | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0   | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0        | 1.0 | 0.0 | (1.0) |                                                     |
|                          | AS-SP/TP       | -        | -        | -        | -        | 0.7      | -     | 0.7 | -   | 1.0        | 1.7 | 1.0      | -        | -        | -              | -        | 1.0      | -     | 1.0 | -   | 1.0        | 2.0 | 0.1 | -     |                                                     |
| CAMEROON                 | Total          | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.7      | 0.0   | 0.7 | 0.0 | 1.0        | 1.7 | 1.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0            | 0.0      | 1.0      | 0.0   | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.0        | 2.0 | 0.1 | 0.3   |                                                     |
|                          | AS-GP/EP       | -        | -        | -        | -        | -        | -     | 0.0 | -   | 1.0        | 1.0 | -        | -        | -        | -              | -        | -        | -     | 0.0 | -   | -          | 0.0 | -   | -     |                                                     |
|                          | AS-SP/TP       | -        | -        | -        | -        | -        | -     | 0.0 | -   | -          | 0.0 | 1.0      | -        | -        | -              | -        | -        | -     | 0.0 | -   | -          | 0.0 | -   | -     |                                                     |
|                          | Total          | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0   | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0        | 1.0 | 1.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0            | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0   | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0        | 0.0 | 0.3 | (1.0) |                                                     |
| CENT. AFRIC.<br>REPUBLIC | AS-GP/EP       | -        | -        | -        | -        | -        | -     | 0.0 | -   | 1.0        | 1.0 | -        | -        | -        | -              | -        | -        | -     | 0.0 | -   | 1.0        | 1.0 | -   | -     |                                                     |
|                          | Total          | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0   | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0        | 1.0 | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0            | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0   | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0        | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0   |                                                     |
|                          | AS-GP/EP       | -        | -        | -        | -        | -        | -     | 0.0 | -   | 0.5        | 0.5 | -        | -        | -        | -              | -        | -        | -     | 0.0 | -   | -          | 0.0 | -   | -     |                                                     |
|                          | Total          | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0   | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5        | 0.5 | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0            | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0   | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0        | 0.0 | 0.0 | (0.5) |                                                     |
| COTE<br>D'IVOIRE         | AS-GP/EP       | -        | -        | -        | -        | -        | 1.0   | 1.0 | -   | 1.0        | 2.0 | -        | -        | -        | -              | -        | -        | 1.0   | 1.0 | -   | 1.0        | 2.0 | -   | -     |                                                     |
|                          | AS-GP/TP       | -        | -        | -        | -        | -        | -     | 0.0 | -   | 0.0        | 0.0 | -        | -        | -        | -              | -        | -        | -     | 0.0 | -   | 1.0        | 1.0 | -   | -     |                                                     |
|                          | AS-SP/TP       | -        | -        | -        | -        | -        | -     | 0.0 | -   | -          | 0.0 | 1.0      | -        | -        | -              | -        | -        | -     | 0.0 | -   | -          | 0.0 | 0.4 | -     |                                                     |
|                          | Total          | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 1.0   | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.0        | 2.0 | 1.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0            | 0.0      | 0.0      | 1.0   | 1.0 | 0.0 | 2.0        | 3.0 | 0.4 | 0.4   |                                                     |
| DJIBOUTI                 | AS-GP/EP       | -        | -        | -        | -        | -        | -     | 0.0 | -   | 3.0        | 3.0 | -        | -        | -        | -              | -        | -        | -     | 0.0 | -   | 3.0        | 3.0 | -   | -     |                                                     |
|                          | AS-GP/TP       | -        | -        | -        | -        | 0.5      | -     | 0.5 | -   | -          | 0.5 | -        | -        | -        | -              | -        | 1.0      | -     | 1.0 | -   | -          | 1.0 | -   | -     |                                                     |
|                          | AS-SP/TP       | -        | -        | -        | -        | -        | -     | 0.0 | -   | 1.2        | 1.2 | -        | -        | -        | -              | -        | -        | -     | 0.0 | -   | 2.0        | 2.0 | -   | -     |                                                     |
|                          | Total          | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.5      | 0.0   | 0.5 | 0.0 | 4.2        | 4.7 | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0            | 0.0      | 1.0      | 0.0   | 1.0 | 0.0 | 5.0        | 6.0 | 0.0 | 1.3   |                                                     |



|                 |           | 1994 (revised) |     |     |     |     |     |     |       |      |      |     |     | 1995 (initial) |     |     |     |     |     |     |       |      |      |     |     | Increase<br>(decrease)<br>over total<br>(excl.JPO) |     |     |     |     |     |      |      |       |       |     |     |     |
|-----------------|-----------|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|------|------|-----|-----|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|------|------|-----|-----|----------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|
|                 |           | D2             |     |     |     |     |     | D1  |       |      |      |     |     | D2             |     |     |     |     |     | D1  |       |      |      |     |     |                                                    | D2  |     |     |     |     |      | D1   |       |       |     |     |     |
|                 |           | L7             | L6  | L5  | L4  | L3  | L2  | P2  | s/Tot | NO   | GS   | TOT | JPO | L7             | L6  | L5  | L4  | L3  | L2  | P2  | s/Tot | NO   | GS   | TOT | JPO |                                                    | L7  | L6  | L5  | L4  | L3  | L2   | P2   | s/Tot | NO    | GS  | TOT | JPO |
| AFRICA          | AS- GP/EP | -              | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | 0.0   | -    | 4.0  | 4.0 | -   | -              | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | 0.0   | -    | 4.0  | 4.0 | -   | -                                                  | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | -    | -    | 0.0   | 0.1   |     |     |     |
|                 | AS- SP/TP | -              | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | 0.0   | -    | 0.0  | 1.0 | -   | -              | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | 0.0   | -    | -    | -   | -   | -                                                  | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | -    | -    | 0.0   | 0.1   |     |     |     |
|                 | Total     | 0.0            | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0   | 0.0  | 4.0  | 4.0 | 1.0 | 0.0            | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0   | 0.0  | 4.0  | 4.0 | 1.0 | 0.0                                                | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.0  | 4.0  | 0.1   | 0.0   |     |     |     |
|                 | AS- SP/TP | -              | -   | -   | 1.0 | -   | -   | -   | 1.0   | -    | 5.0  | 6.0 | 0.4 | -              | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | 0.0   | -    | 1.0  | 1.0 | -   | -                                                  | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | -    | -    | -     | -     | -   |     |     |
|                 | Total     | 0.0            | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0   | 0.0  | 5.0  | 6.0 | 0.4 | 0.0            | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0   | 0.0  | 1.0  | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0                                                | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0  | 1.0  | 0.0   | (5.0) |     |     |     |
| SENEGAL         | AS- GP/EP | -              | -   | -   | -   | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | -     | 5.0  | 7.0  | -   | -   | -              | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | 0.0   | -    | -    | 7.0 | -   | -                                                  | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | -    | -    | 0.0   | 0.3   |     |     |     |
|                 | AS- SP/TP | -              | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | 0.0 | -     | -    | 0.0  | 1.0 | -   | -              | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | 0.0   | -    | -    | -   | -   | -                                                  | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | -    | -    | -     | -     |     |     |     |
|                 | Total     | 0.0            | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 0.0   | 5.0  | 7.0  | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0            | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 0.0   | 0.0  | 5.0  | 7.0 | 0.3 | 0.0                                                | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.0  | 7.0  | 0.3   | 0.0   |     |     |     |
|                 | AS- GP/EP | -              | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | 0.0 | -     | -    | 2.0  | 2.0 | -   | -              | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | 0.0   | -    | 2.0  | 2.0 | -   | -                                                  | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | -    | -    | -     | -     |     |     |     |
|                 | Total     | 0.0            | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0   | 0.0  | 2.0  | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0            | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0   | 0.0  | 2.0  | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0                                                | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0  | 2.0  | 0.0   | 0.0   |     |     |     |
| SOUTH<br>AFRICA | AS- GP/EP | -              | -   | -   | -   | 1.0 | -   | 1.0 | -     | 3.0  | 4.0  | -   | -   | -              | -   | -   | -   | 1.0 | -   | 1.0 | -     | 3.0  | 4.0  | -   | -   | -                                                  | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | -    | -    | -     | -     |     |     |     |
|                 | AS- SP/TP | -              | -   | -   | -   | 2.0 | -   | 2.0 | -     | 4.0  | 6.0  | -   | -   | -              | -   | -   | -   | 2.0 | -   | 2.0 | -     | 4.0  | 6.0  | -   | -   | -                                                  | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | -    | -    | -     | -     |     |     |     |
|                 | Total     | 0.0            | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0   | 7.0  | 10.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0            | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0   | 7.0  | 10.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0                                                | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.0 | 10.0 | 0.0  | 0.0   | 0.0   |     |     |     |
|                 | AS- GP/EP | -              | -   | -   | 1.0 | 1.0 | -   | 2.0 | -     | 16.0 | 18.0 | -   | -   | -              | -   | -   | 1.0 | 1.0 | -   | 2.0 | -     | 16.0 | 18.0 | -   | -   | -                                                  | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | -    | -    | -     | -     | -   |     |     |
|                 | AS- SP/TP | -              | -   | -   | -   | -   | 1.0 | 1.0 | -     | -    | 1.0  | 2.3 | -   | -              | -   | -   | -   | -   | 1.0 | 1.0 | -     | -    | -    | -   | -   | -                                                  | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | -    | -    | -     | -     |     |     |     |
| SUDAN           | Total     | 0.0            | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 0.0   | 16.0 | 19.0 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.0            | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 0.0   | 16.0 | 19.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0                                                | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0  | 16.0 | 19.0  | 0.5   | 0.0 |     |     |
|                 | AS- GP/EP | -              | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | 0.0 | -     | 1.7  | 1.7  | -   | -   | -              | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | 0.0 | -     | 1.0  | 1.0  | -   | -   | -                                                  | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | -    | -    | -     | -     |     |     |     |
|                 | AS- SP/TP | -              | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | 0.0 | -     | 0.8  | 0.8  | 1.0 | -   | -              | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | 0.0 | -     | -    | -    | -   | -   | -                                                  | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | -    | -    | -     | -     |     |     |     |
|                 | Total     | 0.0            | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0   | 2.5  | 2.5  | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0            | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0   | 0.0  | 1.0  | 1.0 | 0.3 | (1.5)                                              | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0  | 1.0  | 1.0   | 0.3   |     |     |     |
|                 | AS- GP/EP | -              | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | 0.0 | -     | 6.0  | 6.0  | -   | -   | -              | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | 0.0 | -     | -    | 6.0  | 6.0 | -   | -                                                  | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | -    | -    | -     | -     |     |     |     |
| TANZANIA        | AS- SP/TP | -              | -   | -   | -   | 1.0 | -   | 1.0 | -     | 3.6  | 4.6  | -   | -   | -              | -   | -   | -   | 1.0 | -   | 1.0 | -     | 3.0  | 4.0  | -   | -   | -                                                  | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | -    | -    | -     | -     |     |     |     |
|                 | Total     | 0.0            | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0   | 9.6  | 10.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0            | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0   | 9.0  | 10.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0                                                | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.0 | 10.0 | 0.0  | 0.0   | 0.0   |     |     |     |
|                 | AS- GP/EP | -              | -   | -   | -   | 1.0 | -   | 1.0 | -     | 6.0  | 7.0  | -   | -   | -              | -   | -   | -   | 1.0 | -   | 1.0 | -     | 6.0  | 7.0  | -   | -   | -                                                  | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | -    | -    | -     | -     |     |     |     |
|                 | AS- GP/TP | -              | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | 0.0 | -     | 1.1  | 1.1  | -   | -   | -              | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | 0.0 | -     | 2.0  | 2.0  | -   | -   | -                                                  | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | -    | -    | -     | -     |     |     |     |
|                 | AS- SP/TP | -              | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | 0.0 | -     | -    | 0.0  | 0.7 | -   | -              | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | 0.0 | -     | -    | -    | -   | -   | -                                                  | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | -    | -    | -     | -     |     |     |     |
| UGANDA          | Total     | 0.0            | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0   | 7.1  | 8.1  | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0            | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0   | 8.0  | 9.0  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0                                                | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 9.0  | 0.0  | 0.0   | 0.0   |     |     |     |
|                 | AS- GP/EP | -              | -   | -   | -   | 1.0 | -   | 1.0 | -     | 6.0  | 7.0  | -   | -   | -              | -   | -   | -   | 1.0 | -   | 1.0 | -     | 6.0  | 7.0  | -   | -   | -                                                  | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | -    | -    | -     | -     |     |     |     |
|                 | AS- GP/TP | -              | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | 0.0 | -     | 1.1  | 1.1  | -   | -   | -              | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | 0.0 | -     | 2.0  | 2.0  | -   | -   | -                                                  | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | -    | -    | -     | -     |     |     |     |
|                 | AS- SP/TP | -              | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | 0.0 | -     | -    | 0.0  | 0.7 | -   | -              | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | 0.0 | -     | -    | -    | -   | -   | -                                                  | -   | -   | -   | -   | -   | -    | -    | -     |       |     |     |     |
|                 | Total     | 0.0            | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0   | 7.1  | 8.1  | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0            | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0   | 8.0  | 9.0  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0                                                | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 9.0  | 0.0  | 0.0   | 0.0   |     |     |     |

|             |            | 1994 (revised) |          |          |          |          |          |       |     |       |            |      |          | 1995 (initial) |          |          |          |          |       |     |       |            |     |        |  | Increase<br>(decrease)<br>over total<br>(excl.JPO) |
|-------------|------------|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|-----|-------|------------|------|----------|----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|-----|-------|------------|-----|--------|--|----------------------------------------------------|
|             |            |                |          |          |          |          |          |       |     |       |            |      |          |                |          |          |          |          |       |     |       |            |     |        |  |                                                    |
|             |            | D2<br>L7       | D1<br>L6 | P5<br>L5 | P4<br>L4 | P3<br>L3 | P2<br>L2 | s/Tot | NO  | GS    | TOT<br>all | JPO  | D2<br>L7 | D1<br>L6       | P5<br>L5 | P4<br>L4 | P3<br>L3 | P2<br>L2 | s/Tot | NO  | GS    | TOT<br>all | JPO |        |  |                                                    |
| AFRICA      | AS - GP/EP | -              | -        | -        | -        | 1.0      | -        | 1.0   | -   | 4.0   | 5.0        | -    | -        | -              | -        | -        | 1.0      | -        | 1.0   | -   | 4.0   | 5.0        | -   | -      |  |                                                    |
|             | AS - SP/TP | -              | -        | -        | -        | -        | -        | 0.0   | -   | -     | 0.0        | 1.4  | -        | -              | -        | -        | -        | -        | 0.0   | -   | -     | 0.0        | 0.5 | -      |  |                                                    |
|             | Total      | 0.0            | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 1.0      | 0.0      | 1.0   | 0.0 | 4.0   | 5.0        | 1.4  | 0.0      | 0.0            | 0.0      | 0.0      | 1.0      | 0.0      | 1.0   | 0.0 | 4.0   | 5.0        | 0.5 | 0.0    |  |                                                    |
| ZAMBIA      | AS - GP/EP | -              | -        | -        | -        | 1.0      | -        | 1.0   | -   | 4.0   | 5.0        | -    | -        | -              | -        | -        | 1.0      | -        | 1.0   | -   | 4.0   | 5.0        | -   | -      |  |                                                    |
|             | AS - SP/TP | -              | -        | -        | -        | -        | -        | 0.0   | -   | 3.0   | 3.0        | 1.7  | -        | -              | -        | -        | -        | -        | 0.0   | -   | 2.0   | 2.0        | -   | -      |  |                                                    |
|             | Total      | 0.0            | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 1.0      | 0.0      | 1.0   | 0.0 | 7.0   | 8.0        | 1.7  | 0.0      | 0.0            | 0.0      | 0.0      | 1.0      | 0.0      | 1.0   | 0.0 | 6.0   | 7.0        | 0.0 | (1.0)  |  |                                                    |
| ZIMBABWE    | AS - GP/EP | -              | -        | -        | -        | -        | -        | 0.0   | -   | 2.0   | 2.0        | -    | -        | -              | -        | -        | -        | -        | 0.0   | -   | 2.0   | 2.0        | -   | -      |  |                                                    |
|             | AS - SP/TP | -              | -        | -        | -        | 2.0      | -        | 2.0   | -   | 1.0   | 3.0        | -    | -        | -              | -        | -        | 1.0      | -        | 1.0   | -   | 1.0   | 2.0        | -   | -      |  |                                                    |
|             | Total      | 0.0            | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 2.0      | 0.0      | 2.0   | 0.0 | 3.0   | 5.0        | 0.0  | 0.0      | 0.0            | 0.0      | 0.0      | 1.0      | 0.0      | 1.0   | 0.0 | 3.0   | 4.0        | 0.0 | (1.0)  |  |                                                    |
| TOTAL       | AS - GP/EP | 0.0            | 0.0      | 2.0      | 1.0      | 14.0     | 4.0      | 21.0  | 0.0 | 103.6 | 124.6      | 0.0  | 0.0      | 0.0            | 2.0      | 1.0      | 14.0     | 4.0      | 21.0  | 0.0 | 94.5  | 117.5      | 0.0 | -      |  |                                                    |
|             | AS - GP/TP | 0.0            | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.0      | 0.5      | 0.0      | 0.5   | 0.0 | 3.9   | 4.4        | 0.0  | 0.0      | 0.0            | 0.0      | 0.0      | 1.0      | 0.0      | 1.0   | 0.0 | 7.0   | 8.0        | 0.0 | -      |  |                                                    |
|             | AS - SP/TP | 0.0            | 0.0      | 0.0      | 3.0      | 13.7     | 4.0      | 20.7  | 0.0 | 60.1  | 80.8       | 20.9 | 0.0      | 0.0            | 0.0      | 2.0      | 12.0     | 3.0      | 17.0  | 0.0 | 52.0  | 69.0       | 3.0 | -      |  |                                                    |
| GRAND TOTAL |            | 0.0            | 0.0      | 2.0      | 4.0      | 28.2     | 8.0      | 42.2  | 0.0 | 167.6 | 209.8      | 20.9 | 0.0      | 0.0            | 2.0      | 3.0      | 27.0     | 7.0      | 39.0  | 0.0 | 155.5 | 194.5      | 3.0 | (15.3) |  |                                                    |

AS = Administrative support  
GP = General Programmes  
SP = Special Programmes  
EP = Established Posts  
TP = Temporary Posts

JPO = Junior Professional Officer  
NO = Professional National Officer  
GS = General Service Staff



## General Assembly

Distr.  
GENERAL

A/AC.96/825/Part I/2  
11 August 1994

Original: ENGLISH

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE  
HIGH COMMISSIONER'S PROGRAMME

Forty-fifth session

UNHCR ACTIVITIES FINANCED BY VOLUNTARY FUNDS:  
REPORT FOR 1993-1994 AND PROPOSED PROGRAMMES AND  
BUDGET FOR 1995

PART I. AFRICA

Section 2 - Angola

(submitted by the High Commissioner)

GE.94-03118

## I.2 ANGOLA

### Country Overview

#### Characteristics of the refugee, returnee and internally displaced population

1. At December 1993, Angola hosted some 10,900 refugees, most of whom originated from Shaba Province, Zaire. The majority of these refugees live in rural areas in six different provinces in Angola, except for a small number of urban refugees. The breakdown of the total refugee population was as follows:

| Country of Origin | Number 31/12/92 | Number 31/12/93 | Per Cent |    |    | Location | Type of Assistance            |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|----|----|----------|-------------------------------|
|                   |                 |                 | M        | F  | C  |          |                               |
| South Africa      | 224             | 168             | 45       | 14 | 41 | Luanda   | care & maintenance            |
| Zaire             | 10,800          | 10,700          | 47       | 30 | 23 | Various  | local settlement repatriation |
| Various           | 9               | 14              | 100      | -  | -  | Luanda   | care & maintenance            |

2. UNHCR was also involved in assisting 112,000 Angolan returnees and 88,000 internally displaced persons in the provinces of Bengo, Lunda Sul, Moxico, Uige and Zaire.

#### Major developments (1993 and first quarter 1994)

3. The outcome of the ongoing peace negotiations in Lusaka, Zambia, between the Government of Angola and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, (UNITA) under the auspices of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, will determine the future political situation of the country.

4. In close consultation with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, UNHCR is currently engaged administering in the Emergency Humanitarian Programme for returnees, internally displaced persons and communities affected by the war. UNHCR concentrates its efforts on returnee areas and provides assistance to returnees, the internally displaced and other needy persons in these areas. The successful implementation of the assistance programme in 1994 will depend largely on developments in the Lusaka peace negotiations and the ability to gain access to the affected population. The 1994 requirements for this operation have been included in the United Nations Inter-Agency Consolidated Appeal for Angola, which was launched in February 1994. The budget has since been revised from \$ 9.4 million to \$ 9.6 million.

Programme objectives and priorities

Zairian Refugees

5. Assistance to this group will be provided in two ways. Firstly, subject to adequate access, refugees integrating in rural areas will be provided with minimum assistance for the restoration of the basic facilities destroyed by the war. A small pilot project is being undertaken in 1994 for refugee women, in particular women heads of household, in traditional occupations such as knitting, midwifery and day-care of children. Depending on the results, this activity may be expanded in 1995.

6. Secondly, voluntary repatriation, will be promoted and those refugees who feel that they can safely return to their own country will be assisted on a case-by-case basis. No mass repatriation is foreseen as yet, given the precarious situation in areas of origin in Zaire. Recent applications indicate that, in 1994, some 300 refugees are willing to repatriate, and it is estimated that some 200 returnees may wish to benefit from repatriation assistance in 1995.

Urban Refugees

7. Assistance to urban refugees has focused primarily on the provision of medical assistance. Possibilities of other forms of intervention to further reduce their dependence are being explored.

Returnee Programme

8. In anticipation that the current negotiations between the Government of Angola and UNITA will lead to a peaceful resolution of the conflict, UNHCR expects the movement of spontaneous returnees to resume after the conclusion of a peace agreement. However, due to the devastation of infrastructures such as roads, bridges, water, and health and education facilities, an organized voluntary repatriation is not envisaged at this stage.

9. The objective of the Office's activities for 1994 and 1995 is therefore to prepare for the reception, transportation and initial social integration of the returnees. The integration will be promoted through quick impact projects (QIPs) targeted at the restoration or upgrading of rural social infrastructures such as primary schools and health centres, as well as through the provision of seeds and tools, and limited individual assistance. Should the peace process succeed and opportunities for a large scale repatriation emerge, the Office would consider updating the Operations Plan for an organized repatriation and reintegration assistance.

10. Since UNHCR assistance currently concentrates on initial integration, assistance will be scaled down gradually. Given the potential number of returnees, the phasing out of elements of the returnee programme can only be envisaged towards 1996. It is expected that relief activities for returnees can be gradually integrated into a joint Government-United Nations master plan for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the country.

#### Arrangements for implementation/related inputs

11. The Ministry of Social Affairs (MINARS) is the main government body responsible for all issues related to the assistance and protection of refugees and returnees. It is, however, at present not fully operational in all areas where refugees and returnees are located. An operational partnership exists between UNHCR and the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) for the distribution of relief items and rehabilitation activities in the provinces of Moxico, Lunda Sul and Zaire. Médecins Sans Frontières-France (MSF-France) provides medical assistance in the Province of Zaire whereas MSF-Switzerland is operational in Uige Province. The World Food Programme (WFP) will provide basic food commodities in accordance with the global Memorandum of Understanding between WFP and UNHCR.

12. It is anticipated that UNHCR will be implementing reception and transportation arrangements directly, particularly in the north, where Government support structures are weak and since non-governmental organizations (NGOs) have so far expressed greater interest in implementing activities in the centre and the south of the country.

#### General Programmes

##### (a) Variations in planned activities in 1993

13. Because of the ongoing conflict, Zairian refugees remained virtually inaccessible. It was thus not possible to conduct an adequate evaluation of the refugees' needs, as planned, and assistance was limited to a small caseload of some 700 refugees to whom the Office still had access.

14. The prevailing conditions in the host country gave rise to an increase in applications for voluntary repatriation. This increase was largely due to inhospitable conditions created by the war and fear of harassment in the host country rather than improved conditions in the country of origin. In order to accommodate the requirements for the repatriation of the South African refugees, an allocation had to be made from a project administered at UNHCR Headquarters under the 1993 General Allocation for Voluntary Repatriation.

15. The requirements of the refugees who were accepted for resettlement in a third country had been covered from a Headquarters project for various countries.

##### (b) 1994 planned implementation

#### Voluntary Repatriation

16. As mentioned above in November and December 1993 the Office noted a sudden rise in the demand for repatriation by the Zairian refugees. This has led to a proposed upward revision of the 1994 allocation for repatriation. Though it was initially expected that only about 40 refugees would be willing to repatriate in 1994, the Office now estimates that over 300 refugees will opt for return in the course of 1994.

Local settlement

17. A lull in the conflict allowed UNHCR to gain limited access to the rural Zairian refugees, now mostly clustered around the provincial capitals. The implementation of the project is therefore expected to continue as originally planned, its main purpose being to provide rehabilitation assistance and encourage refugees to engage in activities which will lead to self-reliance.

18. A pilot project for refugee women is being introduced, in particular for women heads of household. As access improves, activities providing special care for the most vulnerable groups among the refugee population will be expanded.

(c) 1995 programme proposals

Repatriation

19. In view of the irregular pattern of applications for voluntary repatriation the UNHCR office in Angola has proposed a planning figure of 200 persons for voluntary repatriation in 1995. The budget will include, besides air tickets, a provision for travel bags, processing of travel documents and a repatriation grant of \$ 100 per adult and \$ 50 per child. Unless conditions in the country origin improve so as to allow for a safe and dignified mass return, applications for voluntary repatriation will continue to be processed on a case-by-case basis.

Local settlement

20. With the cooperation of government provincial authorities through MINARS, it is expected that refugees in rural areas will continue to benefit from free access to land so that they may regain a level of self-sufficiency. Efforts will also continue to rehabilitate primary schools. In cooperation with the Office of the Regional Representative in Kinshasa, the textbooks used in the primary education system in Zaire are being provided for reprinting and distribution to the schools for the Zairian refugees in Angola. In addition to improvements in health care and the supply of water, it is also expected that the communities will be able to take care of the special needs of female heads of family and orphans.

Special programmes

Angola repatriation/returnee programme

(a) Variations in planned activities in 1993

21. In early 1993, expectations of a successful outcome of the peace negotiations between the Government of Angola and UNITA were still high. On the basis of these assumptions, the United Nations formulated a twelve-month Humanitarian Assistance Programme for displaced persons in Angola, which was launched in May 1993. At that time, the beneficiary population was estimated at 1.9 million persons. As UNHCR had a carry-over of funds from 1992, it did not participate in the consolidated appeal for funds. The High Commissioner decided in April 1993, that the objectives of the Office should be redirected in order to provide limited assistance to the displaced persons in the major returnee areas.

22. UNHCR's expenditure amounted to approximately \$ 4 million in 1993. The assistance covered some 415 metric tons of supplementary food, transport/logistical support, 100,000 units of agricultural tools, 470 metric tons of seeds, medical supplies and household support.

(b) 1994 planned implementation

23. In anticipation of an improved security situation and unhindered access to the returnees and displaced persons who are considered to be of concern to the High Commissioner, the Office will continue to expand its relief efforts, in close coordination with the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General. In this context, UNHCR participated in the United Nations joint appeal for Angola which was launched in February 1994.

24. Total requirements for the current programme for returnees and displaced persons are estimated at some \$ 9.6 million. Necessary adjustments will be made as the situation in Angola develops. The programme envisages assistance for some 112,000 spontaneous returnees and 88,000 displaced persons, in the sectors of supplementary food, delivery of food and non-food items, rehabilitation of roads, health and education facilities, and procurement of water equipment, medical supplies, shelter materials, seeds and tools.

(c) 1995 programme proposals

25. Assuming that the current peace process will be concluded successfully in 1994, it is estimated that some 100,000 persons will return in the course of 1995.

26. Once a peace settlement is realized, concerted efforts will be required to rehabilitate the infrastructure and basic services in order to be able to promote a large-scale return of refugees from countries of asylum, and to create conditions conducive to their reintegration. In this connection, planned activities will include local transport from points of entry and reception facilities, to areas of destination, restoration of essential services, supply of agricultural tools and other domestic items. UNHCR relief intervention will be targeted primarily at returnee areas. The initial estimates for the requirements of this programme are projected at some \$ 8 million.

Programme Delivery and Administrative Support Costs

(a) Variations in planned activities in 1993

27. The 1993 expenditure remained below the revised administrative budget due to the two posts of Logistics and Administrative Officers remaining vacant. Savings were also achieved for travel costs, owing to restrictions on local travel for security reasons.

(b) 1994 planned implementation

28. Following the extension of the assistance programme to spontaneous returnees, internally displaced persons and other needy persons, the extension of some 25 posts was approved as of January 1994. In addition, three posts of Field Officers were created as of January 1994, while a post of a Senior Programme Officer was created as of April 1994. Field Offices have been re-established in the provinces of Zaire, Moxico, Uige and Bengo in support of the ongoing relief programme.

(c) 1995 programmes proposals

29. In anticipation of a successful conclusion of the current peace process, it is expected that in 1995, new groups of returnees will require assistance. It is also expected that access to the Zairian refugees will continue to be possible. The capacity of the Office to monitor the implementation of the assistance programmes in the various provinces effectively will need to be maintained.

30. Provisions are therefore made in the proposed administrative budget for staffing levels comparable to 1994, as well as improved safety and security conditions for staff and the property of the Office. Also foreseen are travel costs, rent of office premises in various locations, fuel, utilities, office supplies and some non-expendable property.

**UNHCR EXPENDITURE IN ANGOLA**

(in thousands of United States dollars)

| 1993                          | 1994                                    | 1995                              |                                                       |                                       |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| AMOUNT<br>OBLIGATED           | ALLOCATION<br>APPROVED BY<br>1993 EXCOM | PROPOSED<br>REVISED<br>ALLOCATION | SOURCE OF FUNDS<br>AND<br>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE          | PROPOSED<br>ALLOCATION/<br>PROJECTION |
| <b>GENERAL PROGRAMMES (1)</b> |                                         |                                   |                                                       |                                       |
| 29.6 a/                       | 29.0                                    | 242.3                             | VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION                                | 170.1                                 |
| 17.7                          | 69.8                                    | 69.8                              | LOCAL SETTLEMENT                                      | 124.0                                 |
| 8.5 b/                        | —                                       | —                                 | RESETTLEMENT                                          | —                                     |
| 55.8                          | 98.8                                    | 312.1                             | SUB-TOTAL OPERATIONS                                  | 294.1                                 |
| 55.8                          | 98.8                                    | 312.1                             | TOTAL (1)                                             | 294.1                                 |
| <b>SPECIAL PROGRAMMES (2)</b> |                                         |                                   |                                                       |                                       |
| 3,987.7                       | 370.8                                   | 7,500.0                           | ANGOLAN REPATRIATION/RETURNEE<br>PROGRAMME            | 5,853.2                               |
| —                             | —                                       | 1,828.4                           | PROGRAMME DELIVERY<br>See Annexes I a and II a        | 1,886.1                               |
| —                             | —                                       | 246.2                             | ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT<br>See Annexes I b and II b    | 287.9                                 |
|                               |                                         |                                   | OTHER TRUST FUNDS                                     |                                       |
| 87.8                          | 94.4                                    | —                                 | ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT<br>Junior Professional Officer | —                                     |
| 4,075.5                       | 465.2                                   | 9,574.6                           | TOTAL (2)                                             | 8,027.2                               |
| 4,131.3                       | 564.0                                   | 9,886.7                           | GRAND TOTAL (1+2)                                     | 8,321.3                               |

a/ of which US\$ 3,105 incurred against Overall Allocation for Voluntary Repatriation

b/ obligation incurred against overall allocation



## General Assembly

Distr.  
GENERAL

A/AC.96/825/Part I/3  
23 August 1994

ENGLISH  
Original: FRENCH

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE  
HIGH COMMISSIONER'S PROGRAMME

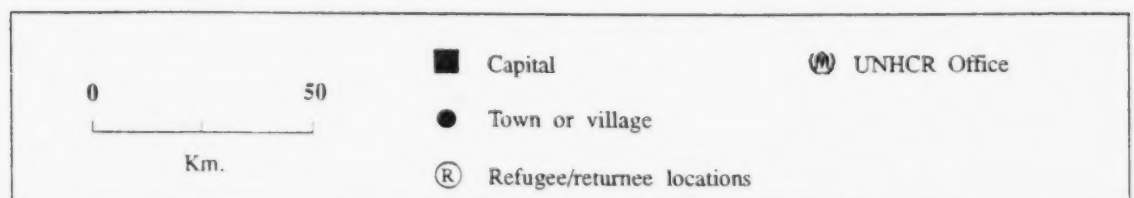
Forty-fifth session

UNHCR ACTIVITIES FINANCED BY VOLUNTARY FUNDS:  
REPORT FOR 1993-1994 AND PROPOSED PROGRAMMES  
AND BUDGET FOR 1995

PART I. AFRICA

Section 3 - Burundi  
(submitted by the High Commissioner)

## BURUNDI



### I.3 BURUNDI

#### Country overview

##### Characteristics of the refugee population

1. At 31 December 1993, the total refugee population in Burundi was 271,883, composed of 245,548 Rwandese, 25,970 Zairians and 365 refugees of various nationalities. Most of the Rwandese and Zairian refugees were living in rural areas, where they had settled with UNHCR assistance and had achieved some degree of self-sufficiency.

2. The breakdown of the refugee population was as follows:

| Country of origin | Figures<br>31.12.92 | Figures<br>31.12.93 | Percentage<br>M/W/C* | Places               | Types of<br>assistance |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Rwanda            | 245 612             | 82 458              | 15/25/60             | Bujumbura,<br>others | CM, LS<br>Not assisted |
| Zaire             | 25 782              | 4 243               | 15/25/60             | Bujumbura,<br>others | CM, LS<br>Not assisted |
| Others**          | 351                 | 50<br>315           | 80/10/10             | Bujumbura            | CM<br>Not assisted     |

\* M = men over 18; W = women over 18; C = children.

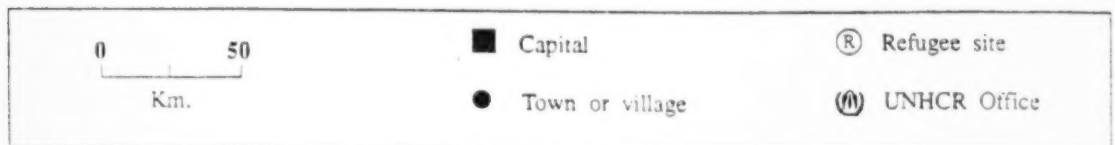
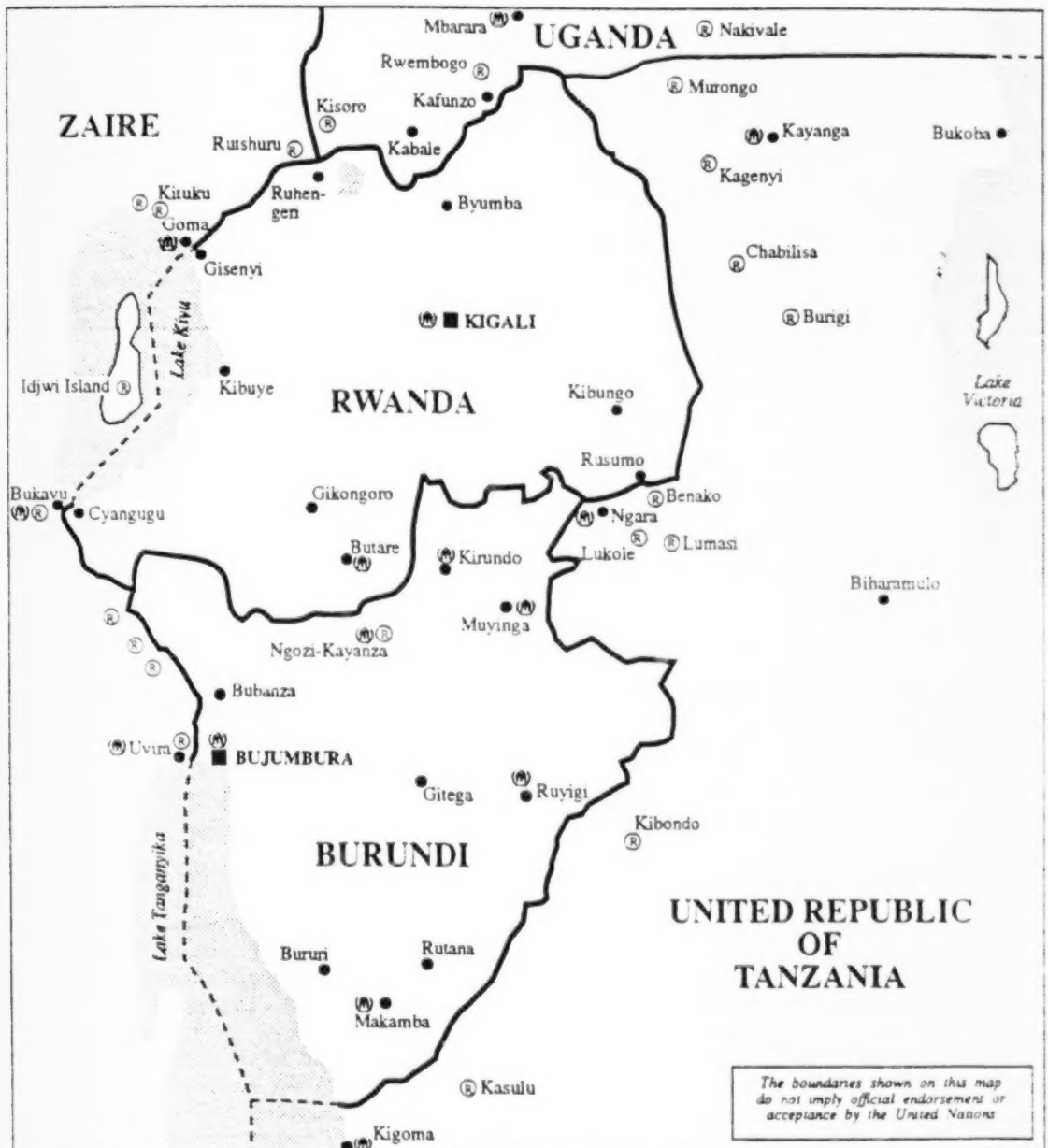
\*\* Country of origin: Uganda, Somalia, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Niger, Republic of South Africa, Angola, Sudan.

3. The Rwandese refugees, who are of Tutsi origin, arrived in the late 1950s and early 1960s. They are herders and farmers and most of them are relatively well integrated in the socio-economic fabric of their host country's society. The Zairians are mainly from urban areas in the provinces of Shaba and Kivu. In late 1993, 4,243 persons continued to receive direct assistance from UNHCR, including 200 refugees who arrived at the end of 1993.

##### Major developments (1993 and first quarter 1994)

4. At the time when the country was embarking on an unprecedented democratic experiment with the election by universal suffrage of a new president from the Hutu ethnic majority and of a national assembly, the scope and speed of the reforms undertaken disturbed some sectors of the army. An attempted coup d'état was carried out in the night of 20 to 21 October 1993, leading to the death of the President of the Republic, the President of the Assembly and high-ranking Government officials. These events set off an explosion of violence which caused thousands of victims in certain regions and a large-scale displacement of several thousand persons to neighbouring countries.

# AREAS AFFECTED BY THE BURUNDI AND RWANDA CRISES



5. The gradual stabilization of the political situation and the re-establishment of national institutions allowed the spontaneous return, during the first quarter of 1994, of some 185,000 Burundian refugees, particularly from Tanzania. UNHCR took part in a fund-raising appeal launched by the United Nations Department of Humanitarian Affairs (DHA) in cooperation with other United Nations agencies to cover the needs of these returnees and of persons displaced in the regions of return for the period from 1 March to 31 August 1994.

6. The deaths of the Presidents of Burundi and Rwanda on 6 April 1994 did not have as dramatic an impact in Burundi as in Rwanda, where civil war broke out again and led to new inter-ethnic massacres. This violence speeded up the return of Burundian refugees from Rwanda and the inflow of about 75,000 Rwandese refugees at the end of May 1994.

#### Programme objectives and priorities

##### Rwandese refugees

7. Because of the instability in Rwanda, the number of new Rwandese refugees may still increase. The objectives of the UNHCR Branch Office are to strengthen reception facilities by setting up transit camps and viable sites in northern Burundi and to cover emergency needs by means of an increase in funding.

8. The civil war and the massacres which took place in Rwanda jeopardized the voluntary repatriation of the Rwandese refugees who had arrived in the 1950s and 1960s. The objective of the UNHCR Branch Office is thus to continue to provide assistance in the form of care and maintenance and to facilitate the local settlement of these refugees pending their voluntary repatriation.

9. The voluntary repatriation of Rwandese refugees in accordance with the Arusha Agreements was being organized even though the joint assessment by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and UNHCR of the socio-economic conditions of the Rwandese refugees in all host countries could not be carried out. As soon as conditions of security permit, priority in the repatriation programme will be given to vulnerable groups and those benefiting from care and maintenance in Bujumbura. UNHCR will then start the voluntary repatriation of the entire caseload.

##### Zairian refugees

10. The objective of the UNHCR Branch Office will be to promote the local settlement of Zairian refugees through job opportunities and income-generation projects. Some refugees will be able to settle in rural areas identified by the Government, while the others may opt for repatriation.

##### Other refugees

11. Assistance to urban refugees in the fields of education and counselling will continue in Bujumbura. These refugees have very few possibilities of

local settlement in towns. The events of October 1993 also affected them directly. There are plans to transfer those who so wish to sites where they would have more chance of integrating.

#### Resettlement

12. Although many Rwandese refugees are candidates for resettlement, the Branch Office's objective for 1994 is to give priority to vulnerable cases and those who have been refugees for a long time.

#### Return of Burundian refugees

13. Protection and assistance activities for persons who returned spontaneously or with UNHCR assistance will continue, particularly in the provinces of Kayanza, Kirundo, Ruyigi, Muyinga and Makamba.

14. The reception of returnees and their reintegration are the main objectives of the establishment of the programme on behalf of the Burundians. Priority will be given to those who fled the violence of October 1993. Rural reintegration sites will have to be built by UNHCR.

#### Arrangements for implementation/related inputs

##### Rwandese refugees

15. Assistance for Rwandese refugees is being implemented by several agencies, such as Caritas and the Adventist Development and Relief Agency International (ADRA). The "Bureau diocésain de développement de Muyinga" (BDDM) is responsible for implementing care and maintenance assistance for Rwandese refugees in the Nyaruhengeri region.

##### Other refugees

16. Through the local immigration services, the Ministry of the Interior is responsible for issuing identity cards for refugees. Assistance to other refugees is implemented directly by UNHCR.

#### Return of Burundian refugees

17. The Ministry of Returnees and Reintegration and the National Repatriation Commission have been set up since the formation of the new Government. The Commission is responsible for coordinating the return and reintegration of Burundian returnees. The Ministry of the Interior communicates statistics on spontaneous returnees to UNHCR.

18. The size of the spontaneous return movement by Burundian refugees since the beginning of the year has increased the number of agencies involved in the reintegration process. Many agencies responded rapidly to the emergency situation in the country in order to deal with the health problems of the displaced persons and spontaneous returnees. With the new inflow of refugees, it was necessary to increase the number of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) working with UNHCR and agreements were signed mainly with Caritas, CARE (Canada), Médecins sans Frontières-France and Belgium (MSF-France and

Belgium) and the Federazione Organismi Cristiani Servizio Internazionale Volontario (FOCSIV). The operational partners all provided contributions in kind to assist the returnees and displaced persons.

19. In the food aid sector, the World Food Programme (WFP) responded to this emergency by mobilizing its regional resources, primarily from Uganda. WFP provided in the DHA appeal for supplies of basic food items amounting to \$35 million to assist 923,000 persons, including displaced persons, returnees and Rwandan refugees.

20. Bilateral agencies such as "Coopération française" and "Coopération belge" have undertaken assistance activities for refugees and affected persons. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the World Health Organization (WHO) are also taking part in humanitarian assistance in Burundi in the health field. Additional activities managed by other United Nations agencies will be involved in agriculture and education.

#### General Programmes

##### (a) Variations in planned activities in 1993

21. At the end of 1993, UNHCR registered about 400 new arrivals from Rwanda and Zaire. The number of beneficiaries of care and maintenance increased substantially during the last quarter as a result of the impact of the civil war on the refugees. The General Programmes budget for care and maintenance was increased in late 1993 to cover the needs of refugees who had become displaced persons inside Burundi. The number of needy persons in Bujumbura receiving medical care increased by 2,700 during the last quarter of 1993.

22. The elections held in Burundi in July 1993 were won by the main opposition party and a President from the Hutu majority came to power. An amnesty act was promulgated by the new Government and the number of Burundian refugees wishing to return to Burundi from neighbouring countries then increased considerably. The Branch Office had to expand its activities to ensure the reception and integration of these returnees.

23. Funds incurred against the General Allocation for Voluntary Repatriation had been made available in early 1993 and, in Makamba, UNHCR had done the groundwork by purchasing equipment, repairing infrastructures and setting up a reception and land identification office for returnees. Food items were also bought locally with funds from the General Allocation for Voluntary Repatriation, pending WFP's agreement to provide food for returnees.

24. Of the 9,876 returnees registered and assisted by UNHCR in 1993, over 80 per cent arrived between mid-August and mid-October 1993, at a rate of 1,000 persons per week, from Rwanda, Tanzania and Zaire. The returnees' demand for land nevertheless became a major problem because of the difficulties the authorities encountered in identifying appropriate sites. It was also clear that educational facilities and food resources were lacking. UNHCR was putting the finishing touches on its fund-raising appeal to finance the voluntary repatriation programme when the attempted coup d'état and new population movements took place.

(b) 1994 planned implementation

Rwandese, Zairian and other refugees

25. In 1994, Rwandese and Zairian refugees should continue to be regarded as refugees under the prima facie procedure. The cases of persons of other nationalities requesting asylum will be analysed on an individual basis.

26. Following the events of October 1993, UNHCR set up larger-scale assistance for Rwandese and Zairian refugees in the first few months of 1994. Since the 1994 budgets had been submitted and adopted prior to the events of October 1993, it became essential to increase the care and maintenance allocation in order to deal with the assistance needs of 8,000 Rwandese refugees who had become displaced persons and of several hundred needy families in Bujumbura.

27. The Branch Office will therefore focus its efforts on encouraging the return of Rwandese refugees displaced from their land in Burundi. However, it is likely that some of them will decide to stay in the camps, particularly the Nyaruhengeri camp where they had taken refuge. They expect to be repatriated as soon as the situation in Rwanda becomes stabilized. Medical and social assistance has been increased to meet the needs of these refugees. WFP, for its part, is giving them food. Particular attention is being paid to orphans, widows and disabled persons affected by the violence of October 1993. UNHCR will also help to rebuild infrastructures in rural areas with large concentrations of Rwandese refugees.

28. Direct educational subsidies will be granted to about 1,000 primary-school pupils and 877 secondary-school students. Several schools with large numbers of refugee students will receive funds to finance projects to improve their services and facilities.

Return of Burundian refugees

29. After the designation of the new President of the Republic in January 1994, many spontaneous returns were recorded in the Makamba region and in other parts of the country such as Kayanza, Kirundo, Muyinga and Ruyigi. Until the funds from DHA appeal are made available, \$3,303,400 have been incurred against the General Allocation for Voluntary Repatriation to meet these refugees' needs. As a result of the situation in Rwanda, most of the Burundians have returned to their country and UNHCR has set up a large registration, transport and reception operation for the returnees in order to create optimal conditions for their reintegration.

30. UNHCR has gradually set up many projects for the distribution of material assistance and has promoted community activities for the affected population in the regions of return. This material assistance is composed mainly of domestic items, tools, seeds and building materials. UNHCR is coordinating supplies of basic food items and repairs of facilities for primary health care and agricultural services.

31. UNHCR is strengthening the local authorities' capacity to coordinate operations, plan medium-term needs and manage the reintegration of displaced persons. It is also liaising with NGOs which are implementing assistance programmes in regions where it cannot do so itself.

#### The Rwandese crisis

32. When the civil war in Rwanda broke out in April 1994, a large number of Rwandese were exiled to Burundi. In order to meet their immediate needs, an initial allocation of \$300,000 was incurred against the Emergency Fund to purchase tents, blankets and light vehicles, pending the results of the fund-raising appeal launched in May 1994.

#### (c) 1995 programme proposals

##### Care and maintenance

33. The 1995 allocation will enable UNHCR to continue providing long-term assistance for a total of 24,700 refugees, most of whom are Rwandese residing in Bujumbura and in the countryside. This assistance will include subsistence allowances, medical care and social welfare support and will be provided to the neediest refugees, such as widows, orphans and elderly persons. Assistance will be given to displaced refugees who do not wish to return to their land in Burundi and who would prefer to stay in the camps until conditions of security in Rwanda enable them to go back there.

34. The proposed budget for care and maintenance does not yet include any heading for assistance to new Rwandese refugees who arrived after the start of the conflict in April 1994. Since the situation in Rwanda is explosive, this document will be updated in September 1994, together with general funding requirements.

##### Local settlement

35. In order to give refugee children a chance for the future, school enrolment under the UNHCR project is the main type of assistance that will be provided.

##### Resettlement

36. Individual vulnerable cases and medical cases will continue to be presented to potential countries of resettlement and, if they are not accepted, the costs will be covered by a Headquarters project.

##### Special Programmes

##### Education Account

37. The allocations for the 1994-1995 and 1995-1996 academic years cover scholarships for 135 beneficiaries who will study at the University of Bujumbura and in other post-secondary institutions.

Burundian returnees

(a) 1994 planned implementation

38. UNHCR participated in the DHA fund-raising appeal in the amount of \$9.8 million for the period from 1 March to 31 August 1994. The needs of 500,000 persons who might return in 1994 were also included in the UNHCR fund-raising appeal of May 1994 and will be included again in the UNHCR fund-raising appeal of July 1994 (see Overview of Developments in Africa and Regional Special Programmes).

39. UNHCR has prepared non-food assistance modules, each one covering the needs of 100,000 persons. These modules include domestic items, plastic sheeting and other necessary articles. Small projects will be funded to facilitate brick-making and house building and to strengthen social welfare services in reception areas. With the cooperation of UNHCR and NGOs, the local authorities will directly select the beneficiaries of this assistance, who will be mainly women and persons at risk.

(b) 1995 programme proposals

40. The activities undertaken in 1994 will be continued in order to complete, if possible, the repatriation of all Burundians who wish to return. The problem of the availability of cultivable farm land for returnees will be discussed with all partners in order to find a viable solution. The outcome of these discussions will determine needs for 1995.

Rwandese refugees

(a) Variations in planned activities in 1993

41. The signature by the Government of Rwanda and the Rwandese Patriotic Front (RPF) of a peace agreement in August 1993, raised many hopes of solving the oldest refugee problem in sub-Saharan Africa. However, the October 1993 violence wrecked the initial planning of durable solutions for Rwandese refugees in Burundi.

42. The joint UNDP-UNHCR assessment of the socio-economic needs of Rwandese refugees in Burundi, which was to be financed by UNDP, could not take place for security reasons. However, UNHCR was able to update its files on Rwandese refugees registered in Burundi.

(b) 1994 planned implementation

43. Because of delays in the establishment of the broadly representative Government in Rwanda, UNHCR was unable to undertake any activity in the first quarter of 1994 in the context of the Arusha Agreements and the Dar-es-Salaam Plan of Action.

44. Instead, the events of 6 April 1994 in Rwanda led to a new inflow of Rwandese refugees to Burundi. The UNHCR fund-raising appeal of May 1994 covers the initial needs of this new group of refugees for a three-month period. The appeal amounts to a total of \$56.7 million and covers the needs

of Rwandese and Burundian refugees in Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda and Zaire, as well as the needs of 500,000 potential Burundian returnees. After a study of long-term needs, a new appeal will be made in July 1994 to cover the needs of these groups up to the end of 1994 (see Overview of Developments in Africa and Regional Special Programmes).

Latest developments

45. A new inflow of Rwandese refugees to Burundi began in mid-July. According to the latest estimates, over 100,000 persons have arrived since then. It is foreseen that the needs of this new group of refugees will be covered by contributions collected during the July 1994 fund-raising appeal.

(c) 1995 programme proposals

46. UNHCR will have to review the entire situation during the second half of 1994 and an update of needs for 1995 will be prepared in September 1994.

Trust Funds

47. The Albert Einstein German Academic Initiative (DAFI), which is financed by the German Government, will award 90 scholarships for the 1994-1995 academic year and the same number for 1995-1996; it is covered by a regional project.

Programme delivery and administrative support costs

(a) Variations in planned activities in 1993

48. Expenditure in 1993 did not exceed the revised budget. The post of local Logistics Officer created at the end of 1992 was converted towards mid-1993 to the post of National Repatriation Officer. The two local staff posts created on 1 July 1993 for the repatriation of Burundians were filled. The international staff based in Makamba was temporarily recalled to Bujumbura in October 1993 because of the security situation. A SITOR communications system was established in Bujumbura and Makamba.

(b) 1994 planned implementation

49. The revised estimates for 1994 are considerably higher than the initial estimates. The deployment of an emergency team in February 1994 enabled UNHCR to take the appropriate measures when the spontaneous returnees arrived. In addition to its official establishment in Makamba, UNHCR opened four sub-offices in the regions on the borders with Tanzania and Rwanda: Kirundo, Muyinga, Ruyigi and Kayanza.

50. A total of 32 posts, 14 for international staff and 18 for local staff, were created from 1 April 1994 to 31 December 1995. Four posts for local staff, including the National Officer, which were to be eliminated either in June or in December 1994, were extended until late December 1995. An international post which was to be eliminated in December 1994 was also extended until December 1995. The staff of the new UNHCR offices has made it possible to deal with the inflow of Rwandese refugees since April 1994.

51. The revised estimates thus cover human resources requirements and the operating costs of the UNHCR Branch Office and five sub-offices; these costs are fully covered under Special Programmes by the May and July 1994 fund-raising appeals.

(c) 1995 programme proposals

52. The initial estimates for 1995 are slightly lower than the 1994 revised budget primarily as a result of the fact that most non-expendable items will be purchased in 1994. The staff who took up their posts in 1994 will be maintained in 1995 to ensure the effective monitoring of the voluntary repatriation programme and the assistance programme for Rwandese and other refugees and in order to start voluntary repatriation activities for Rwandese refugees as soon as possible.

## UNHCR EXPENDITURE IN BURUNDI

(in thousands of United States dollars)

| 1993                          | 1994                                    | 1995                              |                                                       |                                       |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| AMOUNT<br>OBLIGATED           | ALLOCATION<br>APPROVED BY<br>1993 EXCOM | PROPOSED<br>REVISED<br>ALLOCATION | SOURCE OF FUNDS<br>AND<br>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE          | PROPOSED<br>ALLOCATION/<br>PROJECTION |
| <b>GENERAL PROGRAMMES (1)</b> |                                         |                                   |                                                       |                                       |
| -                             | -                                       | 300.0                             | EMERGENCY FUND                                        | -                                     |
| 321.4 a/                      | 208.5                                   | 390.0                             | CARE AND MAINTENANCE                                  | 673.4                                 |
| 2,422.9 b/                    | 109.2                                   | 3,303.4 d/                        | VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION                                | -                                     |
| 358.2 c/                      | 380.3                                   | 73.0                              | LOCAL SETTLEMENT                                      | 81.6                                  |
| 3,102.5                       | 698.0                                   | 4,066.4                           | SUB-TOTAL OPERATIONS                                  | 755.0                                 |
| 225.0                         | 236.3                                   | -                                 | ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT<br>See Annexes I b and II b    | -                                     |
| 3,327.5                       | 934.3                                   | 4,066.4                           | TOTAL (1)                                             | 755.0                                 |
| <b>SPECIAL PROGRAMMES (2)</b> |                                         |                                   |                                                       |                                       |
| 110.1                         | 121.3                                   | 121.3                             | EDUCATION ACCOUNT<br>135 university scholarships      | 125.0                                 |
| -                             | -                                       | 23,545.5                          | BURUNDI / RWANDA EMERGENCY                            | */                                    |
| -                             | -                                       | 2,204.5                           | PROGRAMME DELIVERY<br>See Annexes I a and II a        | 1,934.0                               |
| -                             | -                                       | 204.4                             | ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT<br>See Annexes I b and II b    | 132.6                                 |
| 24.4                          |                                         |                                   | OTHER TRUST FUNDS                                     |                                       |
| 22.9                          | 35.5                                    | 72.8                              | ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT<br>Junior Professional Officer | 72.8                                  |
| 157.4                         | 156.8                                   | 26,148.5                          | TOTAL (2)                                             | 2,264.4                               |
| 3,484.9                       | 1,091.1                                 | 30,214.9                          | GRAND TOTAL (1+2)                                     | 3,019.4                               |

a/ of which US\$ 205 incurred against overall allocation

b/ obligation incurred against the General Allocation for Voluntary Repatriation

c/ of which US\$ 2,052 incurred against overall allocation

d/ allocated from the General Allocation for Voluntary Repatriation

\*/ requirements not yet known

-----



## General Assembly

Distr.  
GENERAL

A/AC.96/825/Part I/4  
19 August 1994

Original: ENGLISH

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE  
HIGH COMMISSIONER'S PROGRAMME

Forty-fifth session

UNHCR ACTIVITIES FINANCED BY VOLUNTARY FUNDS:  
REPORT FOR 1993-1994 AND PROPOSED PROGRAMMES AND  
BUDGET FOR 1995

PART I. AFRICA

Section 4 - Cameroon

(submitted by the High Commissioner)

GE.94-03329

## **I.4 CAMEROON**

### **Country Overview**

#### **Characteristics of the refugee population**

1. At 31 December 1993, Cameroon hosted a refugee population of 44,013 refugees, of whom 43,153 were from Chad, 160 were from Equatorial Guinea and 700 from various other countries. A total of 2,047 were assisted by UNHCR, of whom 1,545 were Chadians accommodated in the settlement at Poli/Faro, 127 Chadians in urban areas and 375 other urban refugees of various origins. Amongst the Chadians in the rural areas there was a high percentage of women and children, whereas the urban caseload consisted mainly of adult males. In 1993 a last group of seven Namibian students repatriated with UNHCR assistance.

#### **Major developments (1993 and first quarter 1994)**

2. During 1993, a status determination exercise, conducted because of the increased number of applications for asylum arising from changes in national legislation, revealed that 612 Chadians did not qualify for refugee status. Over the same period, 564 Chadian refugees repatriated and there were 2,575 new arrivals from Chad escaping conflict in the Lake Chad area and in the south. More than 1,500 of the new arrivals were accommodated at the Poli/Faro settlement. Some of the new arrivals were from the old caseload who had previously repatriated.

3. In the second half of 1993, 145 asylum-seekers arrived from Equatorial Guinea. They received food assistance from the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). Events in west and central Africa and continuing political instability in Zaire, resulted in close to 300 new arrivals from the region into Cameroon, some of whom were in need of assistance.

#### **Programme objectives and priorities**

4. For the past two years, it has been planned to scale down UNHCR's presence in Cameroon and hand over to the Government the rural settlement which was opened in 1982 for Chadian refugees in Poli/Faro. Sub-Office Garoua, in the north, was closed in June 1992, leaving the Branch Office in Yaounde to supervise the implementing partner. However, the continuous movements of Chadian refugees to and from Cameroon have somewhat hindered the preparations for final handing over of the programme to the Office of the United Nations Resident Coordinator. New influxes have also made it difficult to scale down UNHCR's presence, now planned for the end of 1994. Meanwhile, repatriation remains the main objective for the majority of the Chadian refugees.

#### **Arrangements for implementation/related inputs**

5. New implementing agencies have been sought to replace the existing implementing partner in the north. Caritas was identified for counselling and social services and negotiations have begun with the Council of Protestant

Churches of Cameroon for the eventual implementation of activities in the education sector. The Presbyterian Church of Cameroon has been proposed for implementation of the higher education programme.

6. The World Food Programme (WFP) has provided food for 1,545 Chadian refugees at Poli/Faro under its local development programme. The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) has given assistance in the area of family health and has provided medical supplies for a value of CFAF 568,285. The Chinese Embassy has made a donation of 500 blankets for the new arrivals from Chad. As noted above, the ICRC has provided food and cooking pots for the 145 new arrivals from Equatorial Guinea (5.5 metric tons of rice and 0.9 metric tons of beans). Catholic Relief Services donated medicines worth \$ 27,442 to Caritas. Voluntary workers from Canada, France, Germany, Italy and Spain have assisted UNHCR in the refugee status determination exercise.

#### General Programmes

##### (a) Variations in planned activities in 1993

7. The prevailing economic situation and unemployment rate among nationals in Cameroon has made it increasingly difficult for unskilled refugees to have access to gainful employment, necessitating the continuation of basic assistance under the project. The requirements for a separate office for the new partner, Caritas, increased agency operational support costs, which were accommodated within the care and maintenance project budget. The Namibian education programme terminated in June 1993 when the last seven students repatriated, six having successfully completed their studies in Buea.

8. For the first time since 1988, new arrivals from Chad outnumbered repatriants considerably. Out of 1,000 estimated voluntary repatriation assistance beneficiaries, only 591 have actually repatriated, 564 being Chadians, and the budget was reduced accordingly. At the same time the local settlement programme had to be increased to accommodate the new arrivals at Poli/Faro. Given the high percentage of women and children amongst the newcomers from Chad, emphasis has been put on the mother and childcare programme, with the assistance of UNICEF. This activity will continue in 1994 with the renovation of health centres and schools.

##### (b) 1994 planned implementation

9. Twenty secondary students are expected to be assisted in the 1994/1995 academic year. It is planned to hand over education activities to an implementing agency during the course of 1994, in view of the scaling down of UNHCR's presence.

10. It is planned to repatriate 600 refugees, mostly Chadians, in 1994 for which an allocation of \$ 55,800 has been approved.

11. At the Poli/Faro settlement it is planned to introduce a kindergarten class for the large number of children of pre-school age who arrived in 1993.

(c) 1995 programme proposals

Care and maintenance

12. It is planned to merge part of the care and maintenance programme into the local settlement activities and to carry out training activities for unskilled urban refugees in 1995.

Voluntary repatriation

13. The number of candidates for voluntary repatriation is estimated at 1,000 Chadians and ten refugees of other origins, with a reduced provision mainly due to the devaluation of the local currency. Local transport in convoys of Chadians from Poli/Faro to the border will be arranged by the implementing partner.

Local settlement

14. Based on past experience, an allocation has been provided for new arrivals. In line with the new Memorandum of Understanding between UNHCR and WFP, which stipulates that UNHCR should provide food for caseloads of less than 5,000 persons, a provision for food assistance for Chadians at Poli/Faro has been reintroduced into the UNHCR programme.

Special Programmes

Education Account

15. A total of 25 students are continuing their studies during the 1993/1994 academic year. It is expected that the same 25 students will continue in the coming academic year of 1994/1995. Given the funding constraints in the Education Account, only those students who successfully completed their studies in the preceding year will benefit from scholarships in 1995. The estimated number of beneficiaries has thus been reduced to 20.

Other Trust Funds

16. In 1993, there were ten students accepted under the German Albert Einstein Academic Initiative (DAFI) programme, of whom seven were Chadians, one Central African, one Rwandese and one Liberian. Nine students are expected to continue in 1994, of whom three will benefit from special assistance for preparation of their theses. Nine refugee students are again expected to benefit from scholarships in 1995.

Programme Delivery and Administrative Support Costs

(a) Variations in planned activities in 1993

17. Expenditure was slightly higher than foreseen primarily because of several missions from Headquarters to provide support in administrative and financial matters during the extended special leave of the Administrative Assistant. For security reasons, the Branch Office moved into new premises in 1993, the cost of

which could be absorbed due to the reduction in rent paid for the new office premises and savings made under communications.

(b) 1994 planned implementation

18. Negotiations with new agencies will continue in 1994 with a view to handing over the implementation of UNHCR projects. Preparation of staff and restructuring of functions for the take-over of administration by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) will continue in 1994. Owing to the renewed influx of refugees as well as the need to train new staff in the UNHCR financial management system, it was decided to postpone the scaling down of UNHCR's presence until December 1994. As a consequence, all eight posts (Representative and seven local posts), as well as the Junior Professional Officer line, have been extended from 1 July to the end of the year.

(c) 1995 programme proposals

19. The staffing level in 1995 will be reduced to one National Officer (or Programme Assistant) post supported by a Secretary and a Driver. They are to be under the administrative supervision of the UNDP Resident Representative.

**UNHCR EXPENDITURE IN CAMEROON**

(in thousands of United States dollars)

| 1993                          | 1994                                    | 1995                              |                                                       |                                       |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| AMOUNT<br>OBLIGATED           | ALLOCATION<br>APPROVED BY<br>1993 EXCOM | PROPOSED<br>REVISED<br>ALLOCATION | SOURCE OF FUNDS<br>AND<br>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE          | PROPOSED<br>ALLOCATION/<br>PROJECTION |
| <b>GENERAL PROGRAMMES (1)</b> |                                         |                                   |                                                       |                                       |
| 149.8                         | 160.7                                   | 168.6                             | CARE AND MAINTENANCE                                  | 38.2                                  |
| 97.7                          | 59.2                                    | 55.8                              | VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION                                | 34.0                                  |
| 197.6                         | 204.8                                   | 86.4                              | LOCAL SETTLEMENT                                      | 303.9                                 |
| 0.2 a/                        | —                                       | —                                 | RESETTLEMENT                                          | —                                     |
| —                             | —                                       | 380.9                             | PROGRAMME DELIVERY<br>See Annexes I a and II a        | 108.0                                 |
| <b>445.3</b>                  | <b>424.7</b>                            | <b>691.7</b>                      | <b>SUB-TOTAL OPERATIONS</b>                           | <b>484.1</b>                          |
| 416.1                         | 133.4                                   | 55.7                              | ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT<br>See Annexes I b and II b    | 43.6                                  |
| <b>861.4</b>                  | <b>558.1</b>                            | <b>747.4</b>                      | <b>TOTAL (1)</b>                                      | <b>527.7</b>                          |
| <b>SPECIAL PROGRAMMES (2)</b> |                                         |                                   |                                                       |                                       |
| 105.0                         | 77.9                                    | 77.9                              | EDUCATION ACCOUNT<br>20 university scholarships       | 52.3                                  |
| 56.0                          | —                                       | —                                 | OTHER TRUST FUNDS<br>Various types of assistance      | —                                     |
| 76.3                          | 94.5                                    | 30.0                              | ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT<br>Junior Professional Officer | 30.0                                  |
| <b>237.3</b>                  | <b>172.4</b>                            | <b>107.9</b>                      | <b>TOTAL (2)</b>                                      | <b>82.3</b>                           |
| <b>1,098.7</b>                | <b>730.5</b>                            | <b>855.3</b>                      | <b>GRAND TOTAL (1+2)</b>                              | <b>610.0</b>                          |

a/ obligation incurred against overall allocation



## General Assembly

Distr.  
GENERAL

A/AC.96/825/Part I/5  
23 August 1994

Original: ENGLISH

---

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE  
HIGH COMMISSIONER'S PROGRAMME

Forty-fifth session

UNHCR ACTIVITIES FINANCED BY VOLUNTARY FUNDS:  
REPORT FOR 1993-1994 AND PROPOSED PROGRAMMES AND  
BUDGET FOR 1995

PART I. AFRICA

Section 5 - Central African Republic

(submitted by the High Commissioner)

## I.5 CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

### Country Overview

#### Characteristics of the refugee population

1. At 31 December 1993, the Central African Republic hosted 44,129 refugees, comprising 23,326 Sudanese, 20,708 Chadians, 29 Burundi, 19 Rwandese, nine Angolans, eight Ugandans and 30 refugees of various other origins. Of the total, 34,533 were assisted. Below is a breakdown of the total refugee population by origin, demographic characteristics, location and type of assistance:

| Country of origin | Number<br>01/01/93 | Number<br>31/12/93 | Per cent<br>M / F / C | Location              | Type of<br>assistance |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Sudan             | 17,647             | 23,183<br>24       | 32/23/45              | M'boki<br>Urban areas | CM, LS                |
| Sudan             | 98                 | 119                | 100/0/0               | Kaga-Bandoro          | CM                    |
| Chad              | 1,185              | 11,109<br>9,532    | 24/23/53              | Boubou<br>Elsewhere   | EM<br>not assisted    |
| Chad              | 55                 | 67                 | 52/33/15              | Kaga-Bandoro          | CM, LS                |
| Various           | 55                 | 31<br>64           | 75/20/5               | Bangui                | RP<br>not assisted    |

2. Amongst the Sudanese refugees, all of whom were assisted in 1993, there were 7,476 men of 18 years and above, 3,140 boys from 5 through 17, 1,778 boys aged between 0 and 4 years, 5,441 women of 18 years and above, 3,805 girls between 5 and 17 and 1,686 girls between 0 and 4. Amongst the assisted population of 11,176 Chadian refugees, there were 2,662 men of 18 years and above, 1,617 boys between 5 and 17 and 1,341 boys between 0 and 4 years, 2,564 women of 18 years and above, 1,599 girls between 5 and 17, 1,393 girls between 0 and 4 years. Amongst the Chadian refugees settled at Boubou, there is a higher percentage of children than amongst the Sudanese refugees settled at M'boki.

#### Major developments (1993 and first quarter 1994)

3. The first quarter of 1994 saw an increase in numbers of both Chadian and Sudanese refugees resulting from changes in the political and military situation in their countries of origin. During that period, some 350 Sudanese refugees per month registered as new arrivals at M'boki, and nearly 100 Chadian refugees arrived per month at Boubou.

4. In January 1994, the World Food Programme (WFP) made an assessment for an airlift of food to M'boki to fill the gap between the needs of the refugees and

delivery capacity, especially during the rainy season. A joint UNHCR/WFP mission, comprising Desk Officers from the Headquarters of both agencies and led by the Director of WFP in the Central African Republic, visited the country from 23 March to 7 April 1994.

5. The purpose of this joint mission was to assess the food situation in the refugee settlements at M'boki and Boubou with a particular emphasis on the high internal transport, storage and handling (ITSH) costs for the feeding operation in M'boki. After verification of the 1994 harvest in M'boki, WFP will cease food assistance at the end of their current project (March 1995).

6. The joint mission noted with appreciation that the Chadian refugees already produce a certain amount of food. An evaluation of the 1994 harvest will also be made in Boubou to ascertain that the degree of food self-sufficiency is at a level that would allow discontinuation of food assistance at the end of 1994.

7. At Kaga-Bandoro, where over 100 Sudanese refugees were settled away from their compatriots in M'boki, a certain degree of uneasiness between the refugees and the local population has been noted. Tensions came to a head at the end of March, when the Sudanese settlement was burnt down by the local population. Most of the Chadians in this area, who were also separated from their compatriots, appear to have integrated more easily.

8. Leaders of the Comité de sursaut national pour la paix et la démocratie (CSNPD), to which the majority of the Chadian refugees at Boubou settlement claim to be affiliated, approached UNHCR to discuss voluntary repatriation. The questions of legal guarantees for repatriation and assistance for reintegration were raised by the members of the CSNPD. The Government of the Central African Republic invited UNHCR to attend the peace negotiations between the Government of Chad and the CSNPD which were held under its auspices. UNHCR accepted, on a humanitarian basis, to extend its good offices on the understanding that repatriation assumes the establishment of peace in Chad, at least in the south, from where the refugees originate.

#### Programme objectives and priorities

9. Given that the political situation in southern Sudan is not conducive to mass voluntary repatriation this year, 1994 priorities are to ensure that assistance to Sudanese refugees in the M'boki settlement is increased to a level that will help the refugees obtain food self-sufficiency and better integration into development activities.

10. To achieve these objectives, emphasis will be placed in 1994 on providing inputs to encourage agricultural production and other income-generating activities, as well as strengthening the health, sanitation and water sectors. As nearly half of the Sudanese refugee population is comprised of children under 18, but only a small proportion is able to attend school, new primary school classrooms will be built around the centre and in the new surrounding areas of the settlement.

11. Efforts will be made to overcome logistical problems arising from M'boki's geographical location. The condition of the last 280 kilometers of the road from Bangassou causes delays and results in very high delivery costs.

12. Following the destruction of the settlement at Kaga-Bandoro, where over 100 Sudanese refugees were accommodated, it will be necessary to rehabilitate this settlement and cater to the basic needs of the now destitute refugees. A group of 67 Chadians was also transferred to Kaga-Bandoro, because of difficulties in living with their compatriots, and it is planned to establish a presence there through an operational partner.

13. Although peace negotiations have begun between the Government of Chad and the CSNPD, conditions are still not conducive to mass voluntary repatriation, and the influx into the Central African Republic is continuing. The priorities in 1994 for Chadians at the Boubou settlement are therefore to encourage the refugees in their efforts at agricultural production and integration into the socio-economic structure of the asylum country in order to be able to discontinue food assistance by the end of the year. Attention should also be paid to the needs and integration possibilities of the new arrivals.

14. It has been noted that the high percentage of school-aged children amongst the Chadians calls for a strengthening of the education sector. The fact that they have come from French medium schools will facilitate their adaptation to their new environment. However, secondary school children have to be accommodated at Bossangoa, which is too far from the settlement for daily transport. Possible solutions are being reviewed.

#### Arrangements for implementation/related inputs

15. The refugee assistance programme is implemented by the Commission nationale pour les réfugiés (CNR), Organisation canadienne pour la solidarité et le développement (OCSD), Action internationale contre la faim (AICF) and Africare. The Government, through the Ministry of the Interior, pays the salaries of CNR officials, and UNHCR contributes certain indemnities linked to their functions in the implementation of the programme. OCSD contributes partly to the refugee programme from its own funds for development in the country. The United States Government also contributes part of the overhead costs of the Africare partnership with UNHCR, and AICF has made a contribution to the programme in Boubou.

16. WFP provided basic food and ITSH costs for some 3,100 metric tons of food during 1993 and the first quarter of 1994, at a cost of some \$ 2.8 million, for the Sudanese and Chadian refugees at M'boki, Boubou and Kaga-Bandoro. The cost for the provision of basic food assistance for 1994 for the present caseload is estimated at \$ 3.5 million, with a termination date of March 1995 for M'boki and December 1994 for Boubou, depending on an assessment of the 1994 harvest to be made in November/December 1994. Owing to road conditions in the eastern part of the Central African Republic, it was decided to move the WFP Extended Delivery Point for food for new arrivals to Rafai. This obliges UNHCR to meet the excessive transport cost from Rafai to M'boki while seeking funds for road repairs.

17. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) provided seeds and agricultural tools for Chadian refugees at the Boubou settlement in 1994 and has offered its technical guidance in the area of agricultural production.

18. The German Embassy has pledged a donation to the municipality of M'boki to provide an operating table and gynaecological equipment for the UNHCR-built hospital.

19. The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies made a donation of used clothes for Sudanese refugees at M'boki.

#### General Programmes

##### (a) Variations in planned activities in 1993

###### Emergency assistance

20. The unexpected, continuing increase in the Chadian refugee population during 1993 put a strain on the assistance planned in the first quarter of the year. Nearly 20,000 Chadians arrived in the Central African Republic in 1993, and \$ 1,511,400 had to be made available from the Emergency Fund to accommodate a large number of them at the Boubou settlement. However, some 8,000 chose to remain near the border.

21. Construction by AICF of the planned infrastructure for Boubou settlement, with an operational base at Boubou village and a new dispensary at the site, was extended into 1994.

###### Care and maintenance

22. Nearly 6,000 refugees came from the Sudan, which affected the implementation of the care and maintenance programme for Sudanese in M'boki. The poor state of the road also affected the delivery of assistance to the refugee population in that settlement. Seeds were not delivered in time to meet the planting season, which affected the agricultural production and perpetuated the dependency of the old caseload on food assistance.

###### Local settlement

23. Owing to the increase in the number of refugees, more funds had to be allocated for education assistance to the newly arrived Chadian refugee students and for the inclusion of French language courses for Sudanese refugee students.

##### (b) 1994 planned implementation

###### Care and maintenance

24. In 1994, a new agency, Africare, joined the programme in M'boki with three experts in health, water and agriculture to strengthen these sectors. Extensions to the hospital and the installation of a power supply and adequate equipment should be completed. Emphasis will be placed on community services and communications, including the opening of new roads within the settlement and the search for a solution to the problem of the access road between Bangassou and M'boki.

25. Efforts will continue to encourage agricultural production and other income-generating activities, as well as to ensure that those assistance activities which could not be undertaken in 1993 are implemented in 1994. The planned quantities of seeds and agricultural tools have been delivered to the sites in good time.

26. The devaluation of the local currency throughout the Communauté Franco-Africaine (CFA) zone in west and central Africa has had a major impact on the two principal care and maintenance projects. An adjustment may be required after a further review of the impact of the devaluation on the implementation of the projects.

#### Local settlement

27. A solution is being sought to meet the educational needs of refugees in the Central African Republic. The country recently went through a period of three academic years during which schools were not functioning. There is a high percentage of secondary school age children amongst the Chadian and Sudanese refugees, as well as a large number of candidates for higher education, especially amongst the Chadians. Difficulties continue to be faced by the Sudanese refugee students due to the different medium of instruction in the country of asylum. A mission will be undertaken in 1994 to investigate different possibilities in the Central African Republic and to propose solutions for the 1994/1995 academic year. The proposed revised allocation provides for activities at a level similar to those in 1993/1994.

#### (c) 1995 programme proposals

##### Care and maintenance

28. It is planned to phase out food assistance in both Sudanese and Chadian refugee settlements, provided that the next harvest is successful and that the refugees have reached a satisfactory level of food self-sufficiency by the end of 1994. The food distribution will be targeted only to new arrivals and vulnerable groups who were not able to attain full self-reliance.

29. Assistance to Sudanese refugees at M'poki and to Chadians at Boubou settlement will continue in 1995 in basic services under the sectors of transport/logistics, domestic needs, water, education, health, shelter, community services, agricultural inputs, income-generation, legal and counselling services. Additional support will also be extended to the operational partner.

##### Voluntary repatriation

30. A provision has been made in the budget for the repatriation of some 300 refugees from the Central African Republic in 1995. However, if the peace negotiations between the Government of Chad and the CSNPD are successful and the political situation in southern Sudan improves during 1994, there may be a larger number of candidates for voluntary repatriation in 1995, for which a further allocation would be required.

#### Local settlement

31. Further adjustments to the allocation for the 1995/1996 education project may have to be made, following the recommendations of the education mission planned in 1994.

Special Programmes

Education Account

(a) Variations in planned activities in 1993

32. Scholarships for 40 refugee students were sponsored for the 1993/1994 academic year, as planned.

(b) 1994 planned implementation

33. It is planned that the students already enrolled will continue their studies with UNHCR scholarships during the 1994/1995 academic year. Given the global funding constraints under the Education Account, the number of students has been maintained at the same level as in 1993.

(c) 1995 programme proposals

34. The same criteria will be used for the 1995/1996 academic year and only those students who already have UNHCR scholarships under the Education Account will be able to continue their studies, unless further contributions are received to the Account during the course of 1994. The proposed allocation for the 1995/1996 academic year provides for scholarship assistance to 38 students.

Other Trust Funds

35. In 1994, it is planned to investigate the possibilities of transferring to the Central African Republic a certain number of Burundi and Rwandese refugee students who were covered under the German Albert Einstein Academic Initiative (DAFI) programme and who can no longer study in their present asylum countries. A mission from UNHCR's Programme and Technical Support Section is planned for this purpose. At the same time, the DAFI funds may be able to cover other new refugee students in the Central African Republic who could not benefit from the Education Account.

36. In 1993, support was provided to the CNR and assistance to refugees of various origins. It was agreed that these funds would be used for transport, telecommunications and electronic data processing equipment as well as computer training for CNR staff who implement UNHCR projects. Some of these funds were also used to purchase tools and seeds for the production of non-basic foods for both the Sudanese and Chadian refugees in order to enhance their food basket. Salaries of two Drivers were also foreseen. The project commenced in October 1993 and was scheduled to terminate in March 1994. However, the project has been extended because of delays in the delivery of some of the equipment.

Programme Delivery and Administrative Support Costs

(a) Variations in planned activities in 1993

37. The changes and the strengthening of UNHCR's presence in the country were implemented as proposed in the revised 1993 administrative budget. Slightly higher expenditures incurred for common staff costs were offset by savings resulting from delays in filling some of the new posts.

(b) 1994 planned implementation

38. The 1994 revised estimate is higher than the initial estimate.

39. A Secretary/Telecoms Operator post and a Driver post were created for the Office in Bangui as of 1 June 1994. Two posts of GL.6 Field Assistants for M'boki and Bossangoa were also created as of 1 June 1994.

40. In addition to staff salaries and related costs, allocations are made for the improvement and rental of office premises, utilities and other operating costs for the Office of the Chief of Mission and the field locations. Transport, communications and office equipment are planned to be purchased in support of the expanded programme activities in the field.

(c) 1995 programme proposals

41. Assuming a continued influx of refugees into the country, and given the distance between the capital and the refugee locations, it is expected that UNHCR's presence in Bangui and two field locations will be maintained at a similar level as in 1994 so as to ensure proper monitoring and implementation of the refugee assistance programme. All posts have therefore been extended until the end of 1995.

42. Provisions are also retained in the budget for the rental and operating expenses of office premises, staff travel and the running and maintenance costs of equipment and office supplies. The proposed allocation is slightly lower than the revised 1994 budget, mainly due to the reduced provision for procurement of non-expendable property which is planned to have been purchased in 1994.

## UNHCR EXPENDITURE IN CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

(in thousands of United States dollars)

| 1993                          | 1994                                    |                                   | 1995                                               |                                       |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| AMOUNT<br>OBLIGATED           | ALLOCATION<br>APPROVED BY<br>1993 EXCOM | PROPOSED<br>REVISED<br>ALLOCATION | SOURCE OF FUNDS<br>AND<br>TYPE OF ASSISTANCE       | PROPOSED<br>ALLOCATION/<br>PROJECTION |
| <b>GENERAL PROGRAMMES (1)</b> |                                         |                                   |                                                    |                                       |
| 1,511.4                       | -                                       | -                                 | EMERGENCY FUND                                     | -                                     |
| 1,523.5                       | 1,979.5                                 | 1,135.2                           | CARE AND MAINTENANCE                               | 1,344.2                               |
| 30.0                          | 31.9                                    | 30.0                              | VOLUNTARY REPATRIATION                             | 45.0                                  |
| 130.0                         | 54.4                                    | 130.0                             | LOCAL SETTLEMENT                                   | 78.3                                  |
| -                             | -                                       | 846.7                             | PROGRAMME DELIVERY<br>See Annexes I a and II a     | 767.2                                 |
| <b>3,194.9</b>                | <b>2,065.8</b>                          | <b>2,141.9</b>                    | <b>SUB-TOTAL OPERATIONS</b>                        | <b>2,234.7</b>                        |
| -                             | -                                       | 32.8                              | ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT<br>See Annexes I b and II b | 47.4                                  |
| <b>3,194.9</b>                | <b>2,065.8</b>                          | <b>2,174.7</b>                    | <b>TOTAL (1)</b>                                   | <b>2,282.1</b>                        |
| <b>SPECIAL PROGRAMMES (2)</b> |                                         |                                   |                                                    |                                       |
| 73.7                          | 73.7                                    | 73.7                              | EDUCATION ACCOUNT<br>38 university scholarships    | 74.5                                  |
| 189.4                         | -                                       | -                                 | OTHER TRUST FUNDS<br>Various Assistance            | -                                     |
| <b>263.1</b>                  | <b>73.7</b>                             | <b>73.7</b>                       | <b>TOTAL (2)</b>                                   | <b>74.5</b>                           |
| <b>3,458.0</b>                | <b>2,139.5</b>                          | <b>2,248.4</b>                    | <b>GRAND TOTAL (1+2)</b>                           | <b>2,356.6</b>                        |